

THE
NEW PEERAGE;
IN THREE VOLUMES;
OF
PRESENT STATE
OF THE
NOBILITY
OF
ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.

THE NEW PAPER AND

IN THREE VOLUMES

WESTMINSTER

OF THE

NOBILITY

OF

ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND

THE ~~NEW~~
NEW PEERAGE;
OR
PRESENT STATE
OF THE
NOBILITY OF IRELAND:
CONTAINING AN
Account of all the PEERS of that KINGDOM;
THEIR
DESCENTS and collateral BRANCHES;
THEIR
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and ISSUE.
ALSO
Their PATERNAL COATS of ARMS, CRESTS,
SUPPORTERS and MOTTOES:
TO WHICH IS ADDED
A LIST of the EXTINCT PEERS,
AND
AN ACCOUNT of the CHIEF GOVERNORS of
IRELAND.

V O L. III.

L O N D O N:

Printed for R. DAVIS, in PICCADILLY; L. DAVIS, in HOL-
BORN; and W. OWEN, in FLEET-STREET.

M DCC LXIX.

THE
NEW BERRY & CO.
PRESENT STATE
OF THE
NOBILITY OF IRELAND
CONTAINING AN

Account of all the PEERS of that Kingdom
THEIR
DESCENTS and collateral BRANCHES

THEIR
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and ISSUES

THEIR PATRIMONIAL COATS OF ARMS, CRESTS
SUPPORTERS and MOTTOES

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A List of the EXTINGUISHED PEERS

AND

An Account of the CHIEF GOVERNORS of
IRELAND.

V O L I I I

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Printed for J. DAVIS, in Pall-mall; and W. GOSNELL, in Fleet-street.
MDCCLXXXIII.

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INTRODUCTION.

EARL OF CONNAUGHT.

THE most illustrious Prince WILLIAM-HENRY, EARL OF CONNAUGHT, in the kingdom of Ireland, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER and EDINBURGH, in Great Britain, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

His Royal Highness is third son of the late Frederick Prince of Wales. He was born November 25, 1743, was elected a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, May 27, 1762, and was created a Peer of Great Britain and Ireland, by the titles above mentioned, November 17, 1764. He was appointed, June 28, 1766, Colonel of the 13th regiment of foot, on the resignation of General Pulteney; and on the decease of his brother, Edward Duke of York, had a grant from his Majesty of the custody of the lodge and walks of Cranburne Chase, in Windsor Forest, and December 16, 1767, was constituted Major-general and Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot-guards upon the death of the late Earl of Rothes.

ARMS, CREST, and SUPPORTERS, see Duke of Gloucester, in the Peerage of England.

EARL

EARL OF DUBLIN

THE most illustrious Prince HENRY-FREDERICK, EARL OF DUBLIN, in the kingdom of Ireland, DUKE OF CUMBERLAND and STRATHMAYN in Great Britain, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

His Royal Highness is the fourth son of the late Frederick Prince of Wales. He was born October 26, 1745, and was appointed Ranger and Keeper of Windsor Great Park in the room of his uncle the late Duke of Cumberland, July 8, 1766; was created a Peer of Great Britain and Ireland, by the titles above mentioned, October 28, 1766; and was invested with the Ensigns of the Garter, December 21, 1767.

Arms, Crest, and Supporters, see Duke of Cumberland, in the Peerage of England.
His Royal Highness is third son of the late Frederick Prince of Wales. He was born November 25, 1745, was created a Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, May 27, 1762, and was created a Peer of Great Britain and Ireland, by the titles above mentioned, November 15, 1764. He was appointed Colonel of the 13th regiment of foot, June 28, 1766, Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot, on the resignation of General Pakeney; and on the death of his brother, Edward Duke of York, had a grant from his Majesty of the custody of the robes and wicks of Cranborne Church, in Windsor Forest, and December 16, 1767, was constituted Major-General and Colonel of the 3d regiment of foot-guards upon the death of the late Earl of Rothes.
Arms, Crest, and Supporters, see Duke of Gloucester, in the Peerage of England.



Leinster.



Clanricarde.



Cork & Orrery.



Antrim.



Westmeath.



Meath.

Earls of Ireland



Barrymore



Donegal



Cavan



Inchiquin



Mountrath



Drogheda



Granard



Kerry



Darnley



Tynney



Egmont



Basborough

*Verney.**Panmure.**Blesinton.**Tyrone.**Carrick.**Hillsborough.*

Earls of Ireland.



Upper Ossory.



Shelburne.



Shannon.



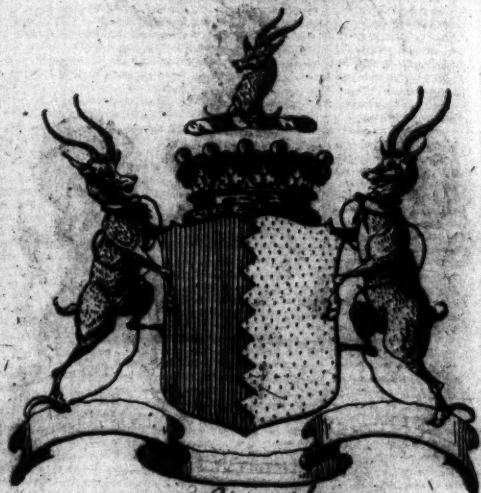
Massareene.



Lanesborough.



Clanbrissill.

*Belvedere**Thomond**Wandesford**Lowth**Tife**Mornington*



Ludlow



Tyrconnel



Moira



Arran



Courtown



Milltown

*Farnham.**Catherlough.**Charlemount.**Meaborough.**Winterton.**Ely.*



Bective.



Howth.



Kingston.



Bellamont.



Brandon.



Grandison.



Castlehaven



Mountgarret



Valentia.



Netterville



Strangford



Killmorey



Wenman



Taaffe.



Ranelagh.



Molyneux.



Fairfax.



Fitzwilliam.



Cullen.



Tracy.



Bulkeley.



Barnewall.



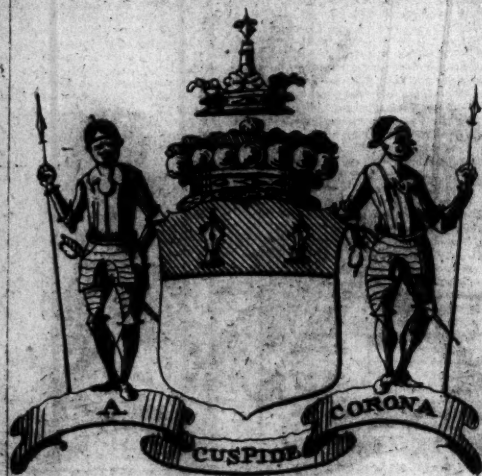
Downe.



Lisburne.



Howe.

*Molamworth**Chetwynd**Middleton**Boyne**Allen**Grimston*



Barrington



Vane



Gage



Palmerston



Bateman



Galway

*Pomeiscourt.**Ashbrook.**Jocelyn.**Conyngham.**Mountmorres.**Mountcashell.*



Dungannon



Clermont



Portrose



Clannwilliam



Langford



Clare

*Westport**Bellisle*



Kingsale



Cahier



Blayney



Baltimore



Hanley



Belten



Tyranny



Carbery



Southwell



Aylmer



Desart



Fortescue



Knapton



Carysfort



Longford



Branden



Lisle



Mountflorencia

*Coleraine**Clive**Ornell**Waltham**Baltinglass**S. George*



Annally



Pigott



Mulgrave



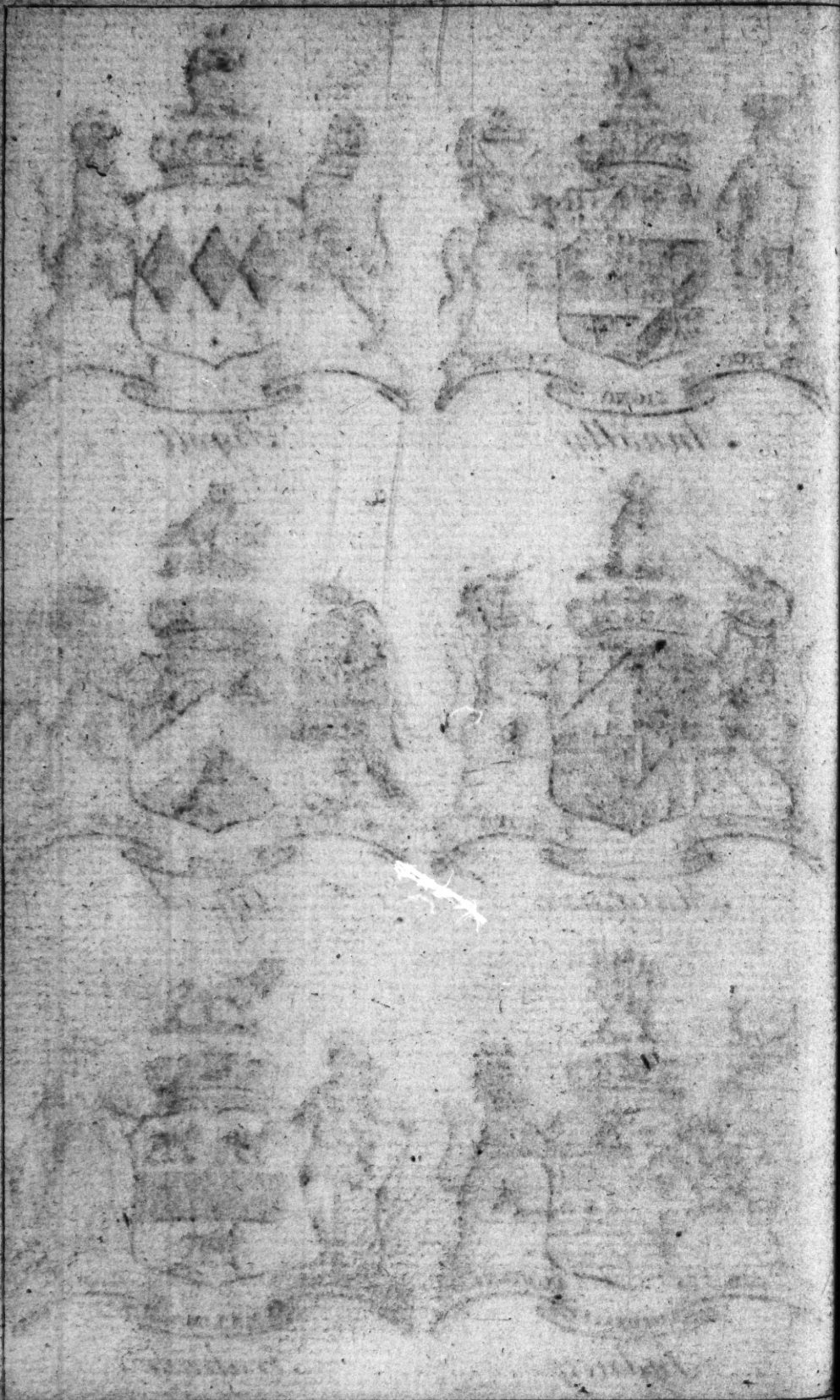
Lifford



Sydney



Irnham



V
E
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DUKE OF LEINSTER

George Earl of Offaley, born in 1722, and

William Robert, Marquis of Kildare, born

March 3, 1749.

Lord Charles, born July 1750.

Lord Henry, born July 1751.

Lord Edward, born October 1752.

PEERAGE

Lord George, born December 1757.

Lord Emily, born March 1758.

Lord Charlotte, born 1759.

Lord Sophia, born 1760.

And several other children, who died young.

IRELAND.

James O'Brien, eldest daughter of William Earl of Offaley, married in March 1758, Lady Mary O'Brien, eldest daughter of William Earl of Offaley, and had issue four sons and eight daughters.

James, only James, the present Duke, and Lady Margaret, who was married, in 1757, to the Earl of Hildborough.

DUKE

John, the eighth son, was born in 1761, and married, Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Henry O'Brien, Esq., by whom he had a son and a daughter.

FITZ-GERALD, DUKE OF LEINSTER.

THE most noble Prince JAMES FITZ-GERALD, Duke of LEINSTER, Marquis and Earl of Kildare, Earl and Baron of Offaley, and Viscount Deinstor of Taplow, in the kingdom of Great Britain; was born May 29, 1722, and succeeded his father as Earl of Kildare, February 20, 1744; was created a Peer of Great Britain, February 28, 1746, by the title of Viscount Leinster of Taplow; on March 3, 1761, was raised to the dignity of Marquis of Kildare, and on November 16, 1766, was advanced to the dignity of Duke of Leinster. He married February 7, 1747, Lady Emilia, daughter of Charles the late Duke of Richmond, and has had issue,

1. George Earl of Offaley, born in 1748, and died in 1765.
2. William Robert, Marquis of Kildare, born March 3, 1749.
3. Lord Charles, born June, 1756.
4. Lord Henry, born July, 1761.
5. Lord Edward, born October, 1763.
6. Lord Robert, born January, 1765.
7. Lord Gerald, born March, 1766.
8. Lord George, born December, 1767.
9. Lady Emilia, born March 15, 1752.
10. Lady Charlotte.
11. Lady Sophia.

And several other children, who died young.

Robert, the nineteenth Earl of Kildare, father of the present Duke, succeeded to the title, November 9, 1707; he married in March, 1708, Lady Mary O'Brien, eldest daughter of William Earl of Inchiquin, and had issue four sons and eight daughters, of whom, only James, the present Duke, and Lady Margaretta, who was married, in 1747, to the Earl of Hillsborough, survived him.

John, the eighteenth Earl, was born in 1661, and married, first, Mary, eldest daughter of Henry O'Brien, Lord Ibrackan, by whom he had a son, James, who died young; and secondly, in 1684, he married the Lady Elizabeth Jones, eldest daughter, and co-heiress, to Richard Earl of Ranelagh; but dying in 1707, and leaving no issue, he was succeeded by his first cousin, Robert, son to his uncle Robert, brother to his father Wentworth, the seventeenth Earl of Kildare.

Which Robert Fitz-gerald, Esq; father to the late Earl of Kildare, preserved the city of Dublin from being plundered and burnt, after King James's defeat at the battle of the Boyne, 1690.

This noble Duke is descended from Otho, or Othar, a rich and powerful Lord in the time of King Alfred, descended from the Dukes of Tuscany; who passing from Florence into Normandy, and

and thence into England, there the family flourished, until Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, their kinsman, engaged them to partake in his expedition to Ireland, in which Maurice Fitz-Gerald embarked, and was one of the principal conquerors of that kingdom; for which he was rewarded with a great estate in lands, in the province of Leinster, and particularly the barony of Offaley, and the castle of Wicklow; and died, covered with honours, in the year 1177, 24 Hen. II.

Sir William Dugdale tells us, that the aforesaid Otho, or Other, was a Baron of England in the sixteenth year of King Edward the Confessor, and was father of Walter Fitz-Otho, who, at the general survey of that kingdom, in 1078, was Castellan of Windsor, and appointed by William the Conqueror, Warden of the forests of Berkshire, being then possessed of three lordships in that county, three in Surry, three in Bucks, three in Dorsetshire, four in Middlesex, nine in Wiltshire, and ten in the county of Southampton; all which Dominus Otherus, his father, held in the time of King Edward the Confessor. See EARL OF KERRY.

Of this family there were several Barons of Offaley, before they were Earls of Kildare; and of it were the Earls of Desmond, March, and Macclesfield; and the Lord Grandison, and Barons of Bromley, and the Earls of Kerry, and some others have been Knights of the Garter. Gerald, the eldest son of Maurice, who died in 1177, was Lord Offaley, and Chief Justice of Ireland; and his son and successor, Maurice, was Lord Chief Justice in 1219 and 1232, and built the castle of Sligo. Thomas, Lord Offaley, his son, was father of Thomas, who founded the Abbey of Tralley; and, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother Maurice, who left issue Gerald Fitz-Maurice, his heir, and Thomas, who was Chief Justice of Ireland. Gerald Fitz-Maurice had issue

4 DUKE OF LEINSTER.

Maurice, who, in 1272, was Chief Justice of Ireland: but he dying without issue, we return to his uncle Thomas, who had two sons, John and Maurice, whereof

John was created Earl of Kildare to Edward II. and on Aug. 27, 1329, Maurice his brother was created Earl of Desmond. To the former King Edward II. gave the town and castle of Kildare, together with the services of the freeholders and farmers; as also William Vesey's lands in Ireland, which were forfeited in 1291, when he was Lord Justice. He was succeeded by his son Thomas, the second Earl, who built Laughlin-bridge, and was Lord Justice of Ireland in 1320, and 1326.

Maurice, the fourth Earl, was, in the year 1347, leader for the army of King Edward III. at the siege of Calais; and in 1360, 1371, and 1375, was Lord Justice of Ireland; as was his son Gerald, the fifth Earl, in 1405.

Thomas, the seventh Earl, was, in 1454, 1456, 1460, and 1471, Lord Deputy of Ireland; as was his son and successor, Gerald, the eighth Earl, in the years 1478, 1479, 1483, 1485; and in 1490 was made Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, a Knight of the Garter, and presented by King Henry VII. with a gold chain, which he wore as a mark of his royal favour. He was succeeded by his son and heir, Gerald, who, in 1513, was made Lord Justice of Ireland, and the next year marched with his army into Leix, where he vanquished O'Moor, and the O'Rileys, who rebelled; and in 1515, being made Deputy of Ireland, he slew O'Tool, and sent his head to the Mayor of Dublin, and reduced the province of Ulster: but being accused of seizing the King's revenues, he was sent prisoner to London, and condemned through the malice of Cardinal Wolsey; but the King pardoned him, and restored him to his honours; and he was in 1524 again made Lord Deputy of Ireland: but great complaints hav-
ing

ing been made to the King against his administration, he was commanded to repair to London, which he accordingly did, leaving Thomas, his eldest son, about twenty-one years of age, Deputy in his stead; but afterwards the said young Lord, upon a false report that his father, then a prisoner in the Tower, was beheaded, defied the King's authority, and proclaimed open war: whereupon he and five of his uncles, which he had drawn in to take his part, were attainted; and, upon the King's sending an army, were all taken and put to death Feb. 2, 1536; the old Earl dying before them of grief, in the Tower of London, was buried there. Thomas, the tenth Earl, who suffered with his uncles, was succeeded by his brother Gerald, who became the eleventh Earl, which honour remains to his posterity to this day.

Creations.] Baron of Offaley, in the county of Kildare, originally by tenure; Earl of the town of Kildare, May 14, 1316, 10 Edw. II. Viscount Leinster, of Taplow, in the county of Bucks, Feb. 28, 1746, 20 Geo. II. Marquis of Kildare and Earl of Offaley, March 3, 1761, and Duke of Leinster, Nov. 16, 1766.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *Argent*, a saltire, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a chevron, *ermine*, between three chaplets, *or*. (*Plate I.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a monkey at gaze, *proper*, environed about the middle, and chained, *or*.

Supporters.] Two monkeys environed and chained, as the crest.

Motto.] *Crom a Boo.*

Chief Seats.] Cartown, in the county of Kildare; Dullardstown, in the same county; and Kildare-house, near Dublin,

E A R L S.

DE BURGH, EARL OF CLANRICARDE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN SMYTH DE BURGH, Earl of CLANRICARDE, and Baron of Dunkellin, succeeded his father Michael, Nov. 29, 1726, and married Hester, daughter of Sir Henry Vincent, of Stoke d'Aubernon, in the county of Surry, Bart. by whom he has issue, Henry Lord Dunkellin, born in December, 1742; John-Thomas, born in October, 1744; and Louisa, born in 1746, and died July 10, 1756. His Lordship reassumed his family name, De Burgh, by act of Parliament.

Michael, the late, and eleventh Earl of Clanricarde, was, in the 10th of Queen Anne, summoned to Parliament by the title of Lord Dunkellin, in the life-time of his father; he was one of the privy council to King George I. and September 19, 1714, he married Anne, eldest of the two daughters and co-heiresses of John Smyth, of Tydworth, in Hants, Esq; speaker of the English House of Commons at the Union; and afterwards Chancellor, Under-Treasurer, and Teller of the Exchequer; (widow of Hugh Parker, Esq; son of Sir Henry Parker, of Honington, in the county of Warwick, Bart. and mother to Sir Henry John Parker, Bart.) by which lady, who died Jan. 1, 1733, he had issue a son and two daughters, viz.

1. John Smyth, now Earl of Clanricarde,
2. Lady Anne,
3. Lady Mary, who, in April 1741, married George Jennings, Esq; son of Sir John Jennings, Knight, Admiral of his Majesty's fleets, and died February 21, 1760.

In the year 1066, Serlo de Burgo, and John Monoculus, two brothers, the sons of Eustace, a Norman, accompanied William the Conqueror into England, where, in the county of York, the said Serlo built the castle of Knaresborough, and was

was succeeded by John his brother: he married to his first wife Beatrix, daughter and sole heir to Ivo de Vesey, a Norman, and by her had Eustace, Lord of Knareborough, and Richard the Red, whose son, named Walter, had three sons, whereof Hubert was Earl of Kent, William was ancestor to the Earl of whom we are speaking, and Jeffrey was Bishop of Ely.

William, the second son, was steward to King Henry II. of whom he obtained great part of the province of Connaught, which was governed by his family for a long time; and in the year 1177, the said King made him one of the governors of Ireland. He had a son Richard, who was Lord Connaught; as also, in 1227, Lord Justice of Ireland. This Richard had two sons, Walter and William, of which, Walter marrying Maud, daughter and sole heiress to Hugh de Lacy, (the younger) Earl of Ulster, he, in her right, became Earl thereof. William, the second son, being slain in 1270, left issue Sir William Bourk, Knt. who died in 1324, and from him descended, in a direct male line, Ulick de Bourk, or de Burgh, who, by King Henry VIII. July 1, 1544, was created Baron of Dunkellin, in the county of Galway, and Earl of Clanricarde, in the same county.

Richard, the fourth Earl, was, in 1601, knighted in the field of battle, by Sir Charles Blount, Lord Mountjoy, Lord-Deputy of Ireland, for his good services against the rebellious Earl of Tyrone, and the Spaniards; and on April 3, 1625, 22 James I. was created Baron Somerhill, and Viscount Tunbridge, in England; and on Aug. 23, 1628, 4 Charles I. was created Baron Imanyny, in the province of Connaught, and Viscount Galway, Irish honours, and Earl of St. Alban's in England. He married Frances, only daughter and heiress to Sir Francis Walsingham, Knt. secretary of state to Queen Elizabeth (widow first of Sir Philip Sidney, and secondly of Robert Devereux, Earl

of Essex) by whom he had a daughter, Honora, married to John Powlet, Marquis of Winchester, and a son.

Ulick, the fifth Earl, who, in 1636, succeeded him in all his honours; and on February 21, 21 Charles I. was created Marquis of Clanricarde. In 1649, he was appointed Lord Deputy of Ireland; and dying in 1657, left issue, by the Lady Anne, daughter of William Compton, Earl of Northampton, an only daughter, Margaret, who was married to Lord Charles Muskerry, eldest son to the Earl of Clancarty.

Richard Bourk, son of Colonel William Bourk, succeeded as Earl of Clanricarde.

Arms.] Or, a cross gules; in the dexter canton, a lion rampant, sable. (See Plate I.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a cat a-mountain sejant, guardant, proper, gorged with a plain collar, and chain gold.

Supporters.] Two cats guardant, collared and chained, as the crest.

Motto.] *Un Roy, une Foy, une Loy.*

Chief Seats.] At Portunary, in the county of Galway; Bellemont, in Hampshire.

TOUCHET, EARL OF CASTLEHAVEN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES TOUCHET, Earl of CASTLEHAVEN, Baron of ORIER, and Baron Audley, in England, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in Oct. 1740.

James, the late Earl, married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lord Arundel, of Wardour, and by her, who died in 1743, he had issue,

1. James, the present Earl,
2. John,
3. Lady Elizabeth, married to Philip Thicknesse, Esq; late Lieutenant-Governor of Landguard fort,

EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY.

fort, and died in 1762, leaving issue two sons and two daughters, 1. George. 2. Philip. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Joyce.

4. Lady Mary, who died in 1748, unmarried.

James, Grandfather of the present Earl, married Elizabeth, daughter of ——— Bard, Esq; and relict of Thomas Ratcliffe, Earl of Suffex, and by her he had one son, James, the late Earl.

Creation.] Earl of Castlehaven and Baron of Orier, September 6, 1616, Baron Audley, by writ of summons, Oct. 20, 1403, but originally, Jan. 26, 1296, 24 Edward I.

Arms.] Ermine, a chevron, gules.

Crest.] In a ducal coronet; or, a swan rising, argent, ducally gorged of the first.

Supporters.] Two Wyverns, with wings expanded, sable.

Motto.] *Je le tiens.*

Chief Seats.] Castlehaven, in Ireland, and Groveley, near Salisbury.

BOYLE, EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY.

THE Right Honourable EDMUND BOYLE, Earl of CORK and ORRERY, Viscount Dungarvon, Baron Boyle, of Youghall, Baron of Broghill, and Baron Boyle, of Marston, was born Nov. 21, 1742; and succeeded his brother, Hamilton, the late Earl, who died unmarried, Jan. 17, 1764. He married, August 25, 1764, Anne, daughter of Kelland Courtenay, Esq; by whom he has issue,

1. John Richard, Viscount Dungarvon.

2. Lady Louisa Isabella.

John, Earl of Orrery, father of the late and present Lord, succeeded his father Charles, August 28, 1731, as Earl of Orrery; and May 9, 1728, married the Lady Henrietta Hamilton, daughter to Geo. Earl of Orkney, by which lady, who died August

10 EARL OF CORK AND ORRERY.

22, 1732, he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz:

1. Charles, Viscount Dungarvon, born January 27, 1729, and married Susanna, daughter of Henry Hoare, of Stourhead, in the county of Wilts, Esq; by which Lady his Lordship, dying in July, 1758, left a son born in 1754, but died in 1755; and a daughter, Henrietta.

2. Hamilton Boyle, the late Earl, born Feb. 3, 1730.

3. Lady Elizabeth, born May 7, 1731, married to Thomas Worsley, Esq;

His Lordship married for his second wife, June 30, 1738, Margaret, daughter and sole heir of John Hamilton, Esq; of Caledon, in the county of Tyrone, in Ireland, by which Lady, who died Nov. 24, 1758, he had issue,

1. Edmund Boyle, the present Earl.

2. Lady Lucy, born May 27, 1744; and married to George Viscount Torrington.

3. Lady Catharine-Agnes, deceased.

Charles, Earl of Orrery, grandfather of the present Earl, was created Baron Boyle, of Marston, in Somerset, September 10, 1711; and by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John, Earl of Exeter, left issue one son, John, Earl of Orrery, father of the present Earl.

This noble and flourishing family is said to be descended from Sir Philip Boyle, a knight of Aragon, who, in the reign of King Henry VI. tilted at a tournament with Sir John Astley, Knight of the Garter. He became seated in the county of Hereford, where his posterity continued for several generations. Roger Boyle had three sons, John, Roger, and Michael; the youngest of which sons is ancestor to the Earl of Hillsborough, and the Earl of Bleffinton; and the second son, Roger, being seated at Preston, near Feversham, in Kent, his eldest son, John, was Bishop of Cork, Cloyne, and Ross; and Richard, the second son, marrying

marrying Joan, one of the two daughters and co-heiresses of William Apsley, of Limerick, Esq; with her had a considerable fortune. Having purchased all Sir Walter Raleigh's lands in Ireland, he was knighted in 1602, and by King James I. made one of the privy-council for Munster, counsellor of state, Baron of Youghall, Viscount Dungarvon, and Earl of Cork, Oct. 26, 1620, 18 James I. He was made one of the Lords Justices of Ireland; and, in 1631, Lord High-Treasurer; and dying in 1643, left by his second wife, Catharine, only daughter of Sir Jeffery Fenton, Knt. principal Secretary of State in Ireland, seven sons and eight daughters. Of the sons, Richard the second succeeded his father; Lewis the fourth was created Baron of Brandon, and Viscount Boyle; and Roger the fifth was created Baron of Broghill, Feb. 28, 1627, and Earl of Orrery, Sept. 5, 1660. Francis the sixth son was created Viscount Shannon; and Robert the youngest, though he was not advanced to the Peerage, became not the least famous of his brothers, by his large and many charitable donations, by his great bounty to men of letters, and finally, by his indefatigable labours, and uncommon progress in the arts and sciences, of which his philosophical works will be an everlasting testimony. Richard, the second Earl of Cork, being remarkably eminent for his loyalty to Charles I. and marrying Elizabeth, only daughter to Robert Earl of Salisbury, was created Lord Clifford, of Lanesborough, and afterwards Earl of Burlington.

Richard, the fourth Earl of Cork, and third Earl of Burlington, born April 25, 1695, on March 21, 1721, married the Lady Dorothea, eldest of the two daughters and co-heiresses of William Savile, late Marquis of Halifax, by whom he had three daughters, viz.

1. Lady Dorothy, born May 14, 1724, married, in 1741, to George Earl of Euston, eldest son of Charles, late Duke of Grafton, and died in 1742.

2. Lady

2. Lady Juliana, born April 21, 1727, died March 11, 1731.

3. Lady Charlotte, born Oct. 27, 1731, married to the late Duke of Devonshire.

The Earl, their father, dying December 3, 1753, the titles of Earl of Burlington, and Baron Clifford, became extinct; but the father of the present Earl succeeded to the Earldom of Cork.

Arms.] Party-per-bend crenelle, *argent* and *gules*. (Plate I.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a lion's head erased, party-per-pale crenelle, *argent* and *gules*.

Supporters.] Two lions party-per-pale crenelle; the dexter *gules* and *argent*; the sinister of the second and first.

Motto.] *Honor virtutis præmium.*

Chief Seats.] At Marston, in the county of Somerset; at Caledon, in the county of Tyrone, in Ireland.

M'DONNEL, EARL OF ANTRIM.

THE Right Honourable ALEXANDER M'DONNEL, Earl and Baron of ANTRIM, Viscount Dunluce, was born July 15, 1713, succeeded his father Randal, Oct. 19, 1721. He married first, April 10, 1735, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Pennefather, Esq; Accomptant-general of Ireland, which Lady dying in March, 1737, and leaving no issue, he married, secondly, Anne, eldest daughter and heiress of Charles-Patrick Plunket, of Dillonstown, in the county of Louth, Esq; son of Matthew the seventh Lord Louth; by which Lady, who died January 14, 1755, he had issue,

1. Lady Rachel, born May 4, 1741.

2. Lady Elizabeth Helena, born June 16, 1747.

3. Randal William, Viscount Dunluce, born Nov, 4, 1749.

His Lordship married, thirdly, July 5, 1755, the relict of James Taylor, Esq; Randal,

Randal, the fourth Earl of Antrim, married Rachel, eldest daughter to Clotworthy, Lord Viscount Masareene, by whom he had issue one son, the present Earl, and one daughter, Lady Helena.

This Family is said to be of Scotch extraction, and to have been seated in the north of Ireland for near three hundred years; and thereof was Alexander M'Donnel, who, by the Earl of Suffex, then Lord Lieutenant, was presented with a gold hilted sword and silver spurs, for his services against the Scots. Sir Randal M'Sorley M'Donnel was created, June 29, 1619, Viscount Dunluce, Earl and Baron of Antrim, December 12, 1620.

Randal, the second Earl, was, in the reign of Charles I. employed to procure forces in Ireland for his Majesty's service in Scotland, under the Marquis of Montrose; and, on January 26, 1644, was created Marquis of Antrim. He was afterwards very serviceable to King Charles II. but dying without issue, he was succeeded in the Earldom only by Alexander, his brother, father of the late Earl.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st. *Or*, a lion rampant, *gules*. 2d. *Or*, a dexter arm issuing from the sinister fess point, out of a cloud *proper*, holding a cross crocket fitchy, *azure*. 3d. *Argent*, a ship with its sails *sable*. 4th. Party-per-fess *azure*, and *vert*; the under part wavey, a dolphin naiant, *in fess*, *argent*. (*Plate I.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a dexter arm couped at the shoulder, attired *or*, turned down, *argent*, the hand *proper*, holding a cross crocket as in the coat.

Supporters.] The dexter, a savage proper, wreathed about the temples, and middle, *vert*. The sinister, a falcon proper, with beak, members, and bells, *or*.

Motto.] *Tout jour pret.*

Chief Seats.] At Ballymagary, in the county of Antrim, burnt down by accident, April 9, 1750. At Glenarme, in the same county.

NUGENT, EARL OF WEST-MEATH.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS NUGENT, Earl of WEST-MEATH, and Baron Delvin, succeeded his father, John, the late Earl, July 3, 1754; and married Mary Durand, daughter and heiress of John Durand, of the island Hispaniola, Esq; which Lady died in the West-Indies, in the year 1750, leaving issue, Richard Nugent, Lord Delvin, who died also in 1761; he married secondly, in August, 1756, Catharine, daughter of Henry Whyte, of Pitchfordstown, in the county of of Kildare, Esq; by whom he has two sons,

1. George Frederick, Lord Delvin, born Nov. 18, 1760.

2. Henry, born Nov. 24, 1762.

John, the late Earl, succeeded his brother Thomas, the fourth Earl of West-Meath, and married the Honourable Margaret Molza, daughter of Count Molza, of the dutchy of Modena, in Italy; by whom he left issue three sons, viz. Thomas, the present Earl, Edward, and Charles, and Lady Frances, his only daughter.

Thomas, the fourth Earl of West-Meath, in April 1714, succeeded his brother Richard, and about the time of the Revolution was appointed lieutenant-colonel to the Earl of Tyrone's regiment in King James's army; after which he had a regiment of foot, and then succeeded Colonel Parker in the command of a regiment of horse: for his services in which stations he was outlawed May 11, 1691; but being in the city of Limerick, when besieged by King William's forces, and one of the hostages exchanged for the observation of the articles of surrender, his outlawry was reversed, and he was restored to his honours and estate. In 1684, he married, at the age of sixteen, Margaret, only daughter to John Lord Bellew; and by her, who died

in 1700, had two sons and nine daughters, whereof two only were married, Lady Mary, in 1705, to Francis Lord Athunry; and Catharine, to Andrew Nugent, of Dysert. His Lordship died June 14, 1752.

In the reign of King Henry II. when the kingdom of Ireland became first subject to the English crown, Sir Gilbert de Nogent, with his brethren and relations accompanied Sir Hugh de Lacie in that expedition, to which Sir Hugh the King allotting the county of Meath to hold of the crown by knight-service, he gave to Sir Gilbert, in recompence of his service, his sister Rosa in marriage; and as a portion with her, the barony of Delvin, to him and his heirs. Sir Richard, his second brother, succeeded as second Baron of Delvin, whose only daughter and heiress became the wife of Johns, or Jones, who, in her right, possessed the barony of Delvin; which honour and estate continued in his family, as some compute, for 120 years, until, by the failure of heirs male, and the marriage of Catharine, daughter and heiress of John Fitz-Jones, Baron of Delvin, to Sir William Nugent, of Balrath, who was descended from one of the brothers of Sir Gilbert, the estate and title reverted to the family about the year 1327.

Sir Richard Nugent, the ninth Baron of Delvin, was Lord Deputy of Ireland in 1527; and conducted public affairs with great integrity and honour, until he was taken prisoner by O Conner, in 1528. He had a special livery of his lands, in 1545, in 1552, and in 1558. King Edward VI. made him a grant of many lordships and lands. In 1553, with the English of Athlone, he conquered Thadeus-Rufus Omelaghlen, and expelled him out of the country: he burnt the country of M'Coghlan, Dinash, Lower Delvin, which territory, the better to defend the pale from the incursions of the Irish, he again laid waste, 1554, with fire and sword. He died in 1559, and was succeeded by Sir Christopher Nugent, his son,

son, the tenth Baron, who, in 1563, had a grant of the castle and lands of Ballycorbet, in King's county, to him and his heirs male; he was knighted in 1566, and made captain of Slewght-William in the Annally, which place his father held for life; and he expressed such forwardness and fidelity in the service of the crown, that, in 1567, articles were made with his Lordship by the Queen, authorising him to extirpate the O Mores, sons of Ferrasse Mac Rosse, and their followers. But notwithstanding this commission, and his service to the crown, he was sent prisoner to London in 1580; and committed to the Tower, on suspicion of holding correspondence with the rebels of Leinster: but his innocence being soon after fully proved, he was enlarged, and returned to Ireland; and so acceptable were his services to the Queen, that, besides divers leases of lands, in 1567, she ordered him a grant in fee-farm, of so many manors and forfeited lands in the counties of Cavan and Longford, as should amount to the crown rent of 100l. a year. He died in 1602, and Richard his son succeeded him as Baron of Delvin, who was knighted in 1603, and had especial livery of his estate in 1606; but in 1607, he was arrested, and committed to the castle of Dublin for high-treason, being concerned in a conspiracy with the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnel, Macguire, &c. to surprize the castle of Dublin, cut off the Lord Deputy and council, dissolve the state, and set up a government of their own. Having escaped out of the castle, a proclamation was published for apprehending him: but next year his Lordship surrendered himself, and made his submission to his Majesty, who thereupon took him into favour, and directed a pardon to be passed for his life, lands, and goods; and ordered, that he should enjoy the full benefit of all his former warrants for granting lands to him by patent; and he so effectually regained the King's favour, that Sept. 4, 1621, he advanced to him the dignity of Earl
of

EARL OF WEST-MEATH.

of West-Meath, by patent, with the annual creation-fee of 20 l. payable from the crown revenues arising out of the county of West-Meath. In 1634, he sat in the Parliament, and was a leading man in the house of Peers; but refusing to join with the Lords and Gentry of the pale, in the rebellion of 1641, a severe course was threatened to be taken with him for his denial: whereupon, quitting his house, he was escorted to Dublin by a party of horse; but being attacked near Athboy by a thousand rebels, he was obliged to yield: they seized his plate and money to the value of 1000 l. stripped his Countess and her gentlewoman in a shameful manner, massacred his servants, and damaged his houses and lands to the amount of 20,000 l. and he died of the wounds he received on that occasion.

He was succeeded by his grandson Richard, the second Earl of West-Meath, who was, in 1650, General of the Irish forces raised by the province of Leinster against the rebels; and, in 1652, was excepted from pardon for life and estate, by Cromwell's act of Parliament for settling of Ireland: but his Lordship, with others of the Irish party, entering into certain articles with the commissioners of the government, leave was given him to transport one thousand Irish foot into Spain; and, in 1653, he had an order to enjoy such of his estate as lay waste and undisposed of; and after his return from Flanders, where he was in the service of Spain with his regiment, the government being credibly informed that the public peace was disturbed in England, the Lieutenant-general of the army was required, in August 1659, to apprehend his Lordship, with other leading men in the county of Galway: but surviving all these troubles, he was considered after the Restoration as a person meriting, in an especial manner, his Majesty's grace and favour.

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Arms.] Ermine, two bars, *gules*. (Plate I.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a cockatrice, rising *proper*, his tail nowed, his comb and wattles, *gules*.

Supporters.] Two cockatrices as the crest, with wings displayed.

Motto.] *Decrevi.*

Chief Seat.] At Delvin, thirty-five miles from Dublin, in the county of West-Meath.

FIELDING, EARL OF DESMOND.

THE Right Honourable BASIL FIELDING, Earl of DESMOND and DENBIGH, Viscount Fielding and Callan, Baron Fielding and St. Liz, and Baron of Caghe.

Creations.] Created Baron of Caghe, Viscount Callan, and Earl of Desmond, July 12, 1619, by James I. Irish honours. Baron Fielding of Newnham Padox, in the county of Warwick, and Viscount Fielding, Dec. 30, 1620, Earl of the county of Denbigh, September 14, 1622, by the same King James, and Lord St. Liz, 1664, by Charles II.

We have given an account of this family in our *English Peerage*, under the title of *Earl of Denbigh*, to which we refer the reader.

BRABAZON, EARL OF MEATH.

THE Right Hon. EDWARD BRABAZON, Earl of MEATH, Lord Brabazon, and Baron Ardee, succeeded his brother Chaworth, the late Earl, in May, 1763; he married Martha, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Collins, of Nottingham, by whom he has had issue,

1. Anthony Lord Brabazon, married to Miss Leslie,

2. William.

3. Juliana, died young.

Chaworth, the late Earl, was, March 9, 1714, summoned, by writ, to the house of Peers, and succeeded his father, April 1, 1715; he married Juliana, daughter of Sir Thomas Prendergast, and died without issue.

Chambre, father of the late and present Earl, succeeded his brother Edward, in 1708, but was attainted by King James II.'s parliament, and had his estate sequestered. He commanded a regiment of foot at the battle of the Boyne, and was wounded at the attack on Limerick. In the first of Geo. I. he was appointed one of the privy-council, and marrying Juliana, only child of the Lord Viscount Chaworth, had two sons and three daughters, viz:

1. Chaworth, the late Earl.

2. Edward, the present Earl.

3. Lady Mary, who died unmarried in January, 1737.

4. Lady Catharine, married to Thomas Hallows, of Glapwell, in the county of Derby, Esq;

5. Lady Frances, married to Henry Ponsonby, brother to Brabazon, Earl of Bessborough.

This ancient and noble family took their surname in memory of the famous province of Brabant, from whence Jaques or James le Brabazon, commonly called the Great Warrior, came to the aid of William Duke of Normandy, in his conquest of England; and to the said Jaques succeeded John his son, whose residence was at Bechworth, in Surrey, where he was succeeded by Adam his son, who lived in the time of Richard I. From him, in a direct male line, descended Sir William Brabazon, who, in 1534, was made Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, and so continued till July, 1552; and was, in 1543, 1546, and 1549, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland.

Sir Edward, his eldest son, was, July 19, 1616, created Baron Ardee, in the county of Louth, by King James I. and his eldest son, Sir William, was, April 16, 1627, created Earl of the county of Meath, by Charles I.

Arms.] Gules on a bend, *or*, three martlets, *sable*, (Plate I.)

Crest.] On a wreath a mount, *vert*, and thereon a falcon rising, *or*, belled of the same.

Supporters.] Two wyverns, collared and chained, *or*, winged and membered, *gules*.

Motto.] *Vota vita mea.*

Chief Seat.] At Killrothery, in the county of Wicklow.

BARRY, EARL OF BARRYMORE.

THE Right Hon. RICHARD BARRY, Earl of BARRYMORE, Viscount Buttevant, Baron Barry of Olethan, and Ibawne, originally by tenure, born October, 1745, succeeded his father James, Dec. 1751; he married April 16, 1767, Lady Amelia, third daughter of William Earl of Harrington.

James, the late Earl, succeeded his father James, January 5, 1748; and, June 8, 1738, married Margaret, daughter to Paul Davis, Viscount Mount-Cashell, and sole heiress to her brother Edward, Viscount Mount-Cashell, by whom he had issue,

1. James, born in 1738, and died in 1739.
2. Another son, died an infant.
3. Richard, the present Earl; and the ladies Anne, Catharine, and Margaret, all deceased.

James, the father of the late Earl, was Colonel of a regiment of foot, and taken prisoner in 1708, at Campo-Major, by the Spaniards; and in 1710, was made Lieutenant-general of her Majesty's armies. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Lord Clifford,

ford, by whom he had a son, who died an infant; Lady Charlotte, who died in 1708; and Lady Anne, married to James Maule, Esq; but died soon after her marriage. His second wife was Lady Elizabeth Savage, daughter and heiress of Richard, Earl Rivers, by whom he had a daughter, Penelope, married to James Cholmondeley, brother to the Earl of Cholmondeley. In July, 1716, he married, thirdly, Lady Anne Chichester, daughter to Arthur, Earl of Donegal; and by her, who died in 1754, had four sons and two daughters, viz.

1. James, the late Earl.
2. Lady Catharine, who died unmarried.
3. Richard, who married in May, 1749, Jane, daughter of Arthur Hyde, of Castle-Hyde, in the county of Cork, Esq; which Lady died October 19, 1751, without issue.
4. Arthur.
5. John, who, in April, 1746, married Dorothy, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Hugh Smith, of Weald-Hall, in Essex, Esq; and has two sons and two daughters.
6. Lady Anne, married to ——— Taylor, Esq; and died March 21, 1758.

This noble family, who have been renowned for their loyalty and valour, are said to derive their name from the island of Barry, in the county of Glamorgan, in Wales; and from their riches and estates have been called by the people Barrymore, or the Great Barry.

William Barry marrying Angareth, daughter of Nesta, and niece to the Prince of South Wales, by her had Robert, Philip, Walter, and Gerald, which last was secretary to King Henry II. and tutor to Earl John, that King's son, whom he attended into Ireland; and wrote a description of the country, as before he had done of England and Wales; and was made Bishop of St. David's. Sir Robert, in the year 1170, went into Ireland, where he did great service for Dermot, King of Leinster, against Donald,

EARL OF DONEGAL.

nald, King of Offory; and Philip his brother marrying the sister of Robert Fitz-Stephen, the said Robert gave to William the son of Philip three cantreds of land, in the county of Cork.

Creations.] Summoned to parliament as Baron of Barry's Court, in the county of Cork, anno 1490, by Henry VII. Viscount Buttevant, in the same county, in 1555, and Earl of Barrymore, in the county of Cork, Feb. 28, 1627, by Charles I.

Arms.] *Argent*, three bars gemels, *gules*. (*Plate II.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a castle, *argent*, from the top whereof issues a wolf's head, *sable*.

Supporters.] Two wolves of the latter, their ducal collars and chains, *or*.

Motto.] *Boutez en avant.*

Chief Seats.] At Castle-Lions, in the county of Cork; at Wardley-Hall, in the county of Lancaster; and at Rock-Savage, in the county of Chester.

CHICHESTER, EARL OF DONEGAL.

THE Right Hon. ARTHUR CHICHESTER, Earl of DONEGAL, Viscount Chichester, and Baron Belfast, born June 24, 1740, succeeded his uncle Arthur, the late Earl, in 1756; he married, November 16, 1761, Lady Anne, eldest daughter to the Dutchess Dowager of Hamilton, and sister to the late Duke, by whom he has had issue,

1. Lady Charlotte Anne, died an infant.
2. Lady Henrietta, died an infant.
3. Lady Amelia.
4. Lady Elizabeth.

Arthur, Earl of Donegal, grandfather of the present Earl, succeeded his father Arthur; and, in 1705, was Major-general of the Spanish forces; and was killed, April 10, 1706, at the fort of Monjuick, after many glorious services. He married, first, the Lady Barbara Boyle, youngest daughter to Roger, the first Earl of Orrery; by whom he had a son Charles,

Charles, who died young; and his Lady dying, he married, secondly, the Lady Catharine Forbes, daughter to Arthur, the first Earl of Granard; and by her, who died in June, 1743, left two sons and six daughters, viz.

1. Arthur, the late Earl, born March 28, 1695; and, in 1716, married Lady Lucy Ridgeway, one of the two daughters and co-heiresses of Robert, Earl of Londonderry: but by her, who died July 16, 1732, he had no issue.

2. John, born in 1700; and, September 13, 1726, married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Richard Newdigate, of Arbury, in the county of Warwick, Bart. and died June 1, 1746; and his Lady in 1747; leaving two sons: 1. Arthur, the present Earl; 2. John; and a daughter.

3. Lady Catharine, born in 1687, was married in September, 1713, to Clotworthy, Lord Viscount Masareene.

4, 5, 6. Ladies Jane, Frances, and Henrietta, burnt in the house at Belfast, which took fire by accident,

7. Lady Mary, died unmarried.

8. Lady Anne, married, July 12, 1716, to James Earl of Barrymore.

Of this family, which have been seated at Raleigh, in the county of Devon, for many generations, was John Chichester, Esq; who, in the 34th, 45th, and 46th of Edward III, was member of parliament for Melcomb-Regis, in the county of Dorset; as also, in the 4th of Richard II. anno 1381. In the reign of Henry VIII. lived Edward Chichester, whose wife was Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Bouchier, Lord Fitz-Warren, and Earl of Bath; from which marriage descended Sir John Chichester, Knt. who, in the first of Queen Mary, and fifth of Elizabeth, was member of the English parliament for the county of Devon: he had eight daughters and five sons. Of the sons, Sir Arthur the second, was, in 1604, Lord Deputy of Ireland;

and, in 1612, was created Baron of Belfast, by James I. In 1616, he was made Lord High-Treasurer of Ireland; and, in 1622, sent, by King James I. to the Palatinate, and from thence to the Emperor; and, at his return, was made one of his Majesty's privy-council, in England; but dying without issue, in 1625, he left his estate to his third brother, Sir Edward, who was created Lord Chichester, Baron of Belfast, in the county of Antrim, Viscount Chichester of Carrick-Fergus, in the same county, April 1, 1625, by Charles I. and his eldest son Arthur was created Earl of Donegal, March 30, 1647, by the same King.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, cheque, or, and gules, chief, vain; 2d and 3d, azure, fretty, argent.

Crest.] On a wreath, a bittern with wings expanded, and in its beak a serpent, all proper.

Supporters.] Two wolves, gules, each ducally gorged, and chained, or. (Plate II.)

Motto.] *Invitum sequitur honos.*

Chief Seats.] At Belfast, in the county of Antrim; at Carrick-Fergus, in the same county; Fisherwick park, in Staffordshire; and Torwood, in Devonshire.

LAMBART, EARL OF CAVAN.

THE Right Honourable FORD LAMBART, Earl and Baron of CAVAN, Lord Lambart, and Viscount Kilcoursy, born in 1718, succeeded his father Richard, in 1741; and, March 24, 1742, married Elizabeth, daughter to James Wall, of Dublin, Esq; and has issue one daughter, Lady Gertrude.

Richard, the late Earl, was an officer in King William's army in Spain, Portugal, and the West-Indies;

EARL OF CAVAN.

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Indies; and one of his Majesty's privy-council. He married, at Barbadoes, Margaret, daughter of Governor Trant, by which Lady, who died in August, 1737, he had issue,

1. Gilbert, Lord Lambart, who died young.
2. Ford, the present Earl.
3. Lady Gertrude, married first to William, Earl of Kerry, and secondly to James Tilson, Esq;
4. Lady Esther, married to Warner Westenrae, Esq;
5. Lady Castilina, who died unmarried.

Of this ancient family, which is of French extraction, and descended from Lambart, Count of Mons and Louvain, was Radulph de Lambart, who came into England with William the Conqueror, and to him succeeded William, whose son Henry was standard-bearer to King Henry II. (whose patent is still in the family) and thereby he got the lands in the north of England. From him descended Sir Oliver, who, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attending the Earl of Essex to Cadiz, in Spain, was there knighted by that Earl; and afterwards returning with him into Ireland, was, for his singular service in the North, against O'Neal, Earl of Tyrone, as well as against others of the Irish rebels, made camp-master-general, and president of Connaught; and, February 17, 1618, was created Lord Lambart, and Baron of the county of Cavan, by King James I.

His son Charles, who succeeded, and was the second Baron, in 1641, when the rebellion broke out, raised a regiment of foot for his Majesty's service; and on May 12, 1642, he was made governor of the city of Dublin; and, the 12th of July following, commander of his Majesty's forces within the city and suburbs; and March 30, 1647, was created Earl of Cavan. He married Jane, daughter of Richard Robartes, Earl of Radnor, by whom he had Richard, who succeeded him; which Richard was succeeded by his son Charles, the third Earl.

Charles,

EARL OF INCHQUIN.

Charles, the third Earl, married Castilliana, daughter of William Gilbert, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. Richard, the late Earl.
2. Henry, married to Dorothea, daughter of Thomas Higgison, Esq; by whom he had three sons :
 1. Richard, a colonel in the army, presumptive heir to the present Earl.
 2. Thomas.
 3. Oliver, both dead.

Arms.] Gules, three Narcissus's pierced, argent. (Plate II.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a mount, vert, and thereon a centaur, proper, his bow, gules, and arrow, or.

Supporters.] Two men in armour to the waist, sable, garnished, or, their trowsers, gules, fringed of the second, their swords and knees, proper, each having a steel cap, adorned with six ostrich feathers, argent and gules.

Motto.] *Uiquocunque Paratus.*

Chief-Seat.] At Kilcrumin, in Queen's county.

O'BRYEN, EARL OF INCHQUIN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM O'BRYEN, Earl and Baron of INCHQUIN, Baron of Burren, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, succeeded his father William, December 24, 1719; and, March 28, 1720, married Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest daughter to George, late Earl of Orkney, who succeeded her father as Countess of Orkney, and died December 6, 1757; by which Lady he had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of which children there are now living only the two eldest daughters; Lady Mary, who succeeded her mother as Countess of Orkney, married to Murrough O'Bryen, Esq; eldest son of her uncle James, in 1753, by whom she has issue; (see Countess of Orkney in the peerage of Scotland;) and the

the second daughter, Lady Anne, is unmarried. He married secondly, October 22, 1761, Mary, daughter of Stephen, the late Lord Mount-Cashel.

William, the third Earl of Inchiquin, and father of the present Earl, served in the army under King William III. both in Ireland and Flanders, and by him was made governor of the royal fort and town of Kinsale. In Queen Anne's reign he commanded a regiment of foot. He married Mary Villiers, youngest sister to the first Earl of Jersey, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz.

1. William, the present Earl.
2. Charles, an officer in the royal navy, died without issue.
3. James, an officer in the army, married Miss Mary Jephson, by whom he had issue three sons and two daughters.
4. Lady Mary, married to Robert, Earl of Kildare, mother of the Duke of Leinster.
5. Lady Harriot, married to Robert Sandford, Esq; of Castlereagh, in the county of Roscommon.

William, the second Earl, and father of the late Earl, was, by King Charles II. made captain-general of his forces in Africa, governor and vice-admiral of Tangier, and of the adjacent parts; afterwards, by King William, he was made governor of Jamaica, and vice-admiral of the seas thereof, in which island he died in January, 1692.

This most ancient and noble family of O'Bryen, who, with signal bravery, have repelled the invasion of the Danes, and other foreign enemies, is lineally descended from Bryen Boraimhe, or Borau, who, in 1002, was proclaimed King of all Ireland, and was descended originally, in a direct male line, from Hiberius, eldest son of Milenus, of Spain; and the same King Bryen Borau marrying Gormflaith, daughter to Murrough Mac Fluir, had Teige O'Bryen, his heir, whose wife was More, the King of Leinster's daughter, and by her had Thurlogh O'Bryen,

O'Bryen, who was Monarch of Ireland twelve years.

He married More, daughter to O'Heyne, and by her had Dermoid O'Bryen, who was King of Munster four years; and by Sarah, daughter of Teige Mac Carty, had Thurlogh O'Bryen, who was King of Munster five years; and he marrying Nariat, daughter to O'Fogherta, had Daniel More O'Bryen, who was King of Cashel and Limerick thirty years; and from him, in a direct male line, descended Teige O'Bryen, whose son Thurlogh O'Bryen was Prince of Limerick and Thomond, whose eldest son Connor, was the last of twelve Princes of the O'Bryen family, after the landing of King Henry II. in Ireland, that reigned successively in Thomond, and were stiled either Kings of Limerick or Thomond, instead of being sovereign Monarchs of all Ireland, as their ancestors deservedly were. Donogh, the eldest son of the said Connor, was the second Earl, and his son Connor the third Earl. His eldest son again was Donogh the fourth Earl, who was president of Munster, one of the privy-council; and being a person of great courage, conduct, loyalty, and worth, was much in favour both with Queen Elizabeth and King James I. From him descended Henry the eighth Earl of Thomond, who married the Lady Elizabeth Seymour, eldest daughter to Charles, Duke of Somerset; and dying without issue, the title became extinct; but leaving his estate to Percy Wyndham, Esq; second son to Sir William Wyndham, Bart. he took the name of O'Bryen; and in 1756 was created Earl of Thomond, as will be seen in its proper place.

Daniel O'Bryen, third son of Connor, third Earl of Thomond, was created Viscount Clare, and Baron of Maysearto, July 17, 1662; his son, the second Viscount, was outlawed for his services to King James II. and, being in the French service, was killed at the battle of Ramillies, in 1706; and his eldest son was lately in the French service, under the title

EARL OF INCHIQVIN.

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title of Viscount Clare. Murrough, the youngest brother of Connor, the last King of Thomond, had a son, Dermoid O'Bryen, who was the first Baron of Inchiquin, whose father Murrough, resigning his title and principality to Henry VIII. was by letters patent, July 1, 1544, created Earl of Thomond for life; and Baron of Inchiquin. Murrough O'Bryen, the sixth Baron of Inchiquin, taking early to arms, went into Italy, and served in the Spanish troops: but the civil war breaking out in England, he returned thither, and being sent on the King's service, he commanded a body of troops under the Earl of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and fought many successful battles against the Irish: for, meeting Owen Roe O'Neill near Callin, in the county of Kilkenny, he defeated his army, and pursued him over the Shannon. The Lord Inchiquin afterwards marched against the Lord Muskerry, and routed him near Charleville: the same day, he attacked Lord Taaffe, and entirely routed his body of troops. Three days after, he fought Sir Oliver Stephenson, at Lascarrel, who was killed in the battle, and his army totally destroyed. Sir Alexander M'Donall, coming afterwards to the assistance of the Lord Muskerry, was met at a place called Knocknanoss, in the county of Cork, by the Lord Inchiquin, who entirely defeated his army, Sir Alexander losing his life in the battle; the Lord Inchiquin afterwards took Cashel, and other places that held out, and reduced Munster to obedience. Sir William St. Leger, Lord Resident of Munster, whose daughter the Lord Inchiquin had married, dying, the Earl of Portland was appointed to succeed him: but the Lord Inchiquin, thinking he had merited to succeed his father-in-law, refused to give up his garrisons or troops to the Earl of Portland: and some time afterwards, the King (remembering his past services, and how useful he had been to him) appointed him Lord President of Munster, by which means he had the command of all the troops,

for

for which, in 1643, he was voted a traitor by the parliament of England.

In 1649, he marched to the assistance of the King's friends north of Dublin; Drogheda surrendered to him. He afterwards took Dundalk, and other garrisons: but, in 1652, an act passing in England for settling the affairs of Ireland, he and the Earl of Ormond were excepted from the pardon; and Oliver Cromwell bringing over a mighty force with him; obliged him to fly to France, where the Lord Inchiquin was made Lieutenant-general of the French King's army; and upon the conquest of Catalonia, he was appointed Viceroy over it. From thence, being ordered to command the troops sent to assist the Portuguese, upon their revolt from Spain, he, with his eldest son, and all his family, were taken by an Algerine corsair, which occasioned the sending of Count Schomberg in that place. Lord Inchiquin, having purchased his own and his son and family's liberty from the Algerines, returned into France; and upon the restoration of the royal family, he came into England with Charles II. by whom he had been created Earl of Inchiquin, at Cologne, October 21, 1654.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st, *Gules*, three lions passant guardant in pale, party-per-pale, *or*, and *argent*; 2d, *Argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, *gules*. 3d, *Or*, a pheon's head, *azure*. 4th, As the first. (*Plate II.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a naked arm issuing out of a cloud, both *proper*, brandishing a sword, *argent*: the pomel and hilt, *or*.

Supporters.] Two lions guardant, *or*.

Motto.] *Vigueur de Dessus*.

Chief Seats.] At Rostellan, in the county of Cork; and at Clifden and Taplow, in Bucks.

COOTE, EARL OF MOUNTRATH.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES HENRY COOTE, Earl of MOUNTRATH, Viscount Castle-Coote, Baron of Castle-Cuff, and Baronet, succeeded his father Algernon, in 1744.

Algernon, the late Earl of Mountrath, succeeded his brother Henry, March 27, 1720; and, in 1721, married the Lady Diana Newport, youngest daughter to Richard, Earl of Bradford, by whom he had the present Earl.

This noble family is descended from Sir John Coote, a native of France, who married the daughter and heiress of the Lord Boys of that kingdom, and had issue, Sir John, who settled in Devonshire. From him descended Sir Charles Coote, who settled at Castle-Cuff, in Queen's county, and served very young in the wars against the Earl of Tyrone. In 1620, he was sworn of the privy-council, and was created a Baronet of Ireland; but was shot dead at Trim, in 1642, as he was forcing that place, in which he succeeded, though with the loss of his life. He married Dorothea, younger daughter and co-heiress of Hugh Cuffe, of Cuffe's Wood, in the county of Cork, Esq; and had four sons. 1. Sir Charles. 2. Chidley, from whom is descended the family of Killester. 3. Richard, ancestor to the Earl of Belamont. 4. Thomas, who was Governor of Coleraine for the parliament, after the reduction of the kingdom by Cromwell, and died without issue.

The eldest son Sir Charles, the second Baronet, was Lord President of Connaught; and having a good interest in the army, was very instrumental in restoring King Charles II. for which services his Majesty was pleased to create him Baron and Viscount Coote, and Earl of Mountrath, in Queen's county, September 6, 1660. He was the same year made colonel of a regiment of horse, being before
colonel

colonel of a regiment of foot, and one of the Lords Justices, but died, Dec. 18th, the next year.

Arms.] *Argent*, a chevron, *sable*, between three coots, *proper*. (Plate II.)

Crest.] On a wreath a coot, as in the arms.

Supporters.] Two wolves, *sable*, each ducally gorged, *argent*.

Motto.] *Vincit Veritas*.

Chief Seats.] At Ruish-hall, in Queen's county; and at Wood-hall, in the county of Hertford.

MOORE, EARL OF DROGHEDA.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES MOORE, Earl of DROGHEDA, Viscount Moore, and Baron of Melifont, born June 29, 1730, succeeded his father Edward the late Earl, Oct. 28, 1758, and married February 15, 1766, Lady Anne Conway, daughter of Francis, Earl of Hertford, by whom he has issue a son.

The late Earl succeeded his brother Henry, in 1727, and married Sarah, daughter to Brabazon Ponsonby, Earl of Besborough, by whom he had four sons and one daughter, viz.

1. Henry, Lord Moore, who died at Thoulouse, in France, in 1752.

2. Charles, the present Earl.

3. Ponsonby, married in November, 1768, to Miss Moore.

4. Edward-Loftus, born Dec. 29, 1736, died 1758.

5. Lady Sarah, married in 1748 to William Pole, of Ballin, in Queen's county, Esq;

And their mother dying in childbed, January 19, 1737, his Lordship married, October 13, 1737, Bridget, daughter to the late William Southwell, Esq; colonel of the battle-axe guards, and brother to Thomas Lord Southwell, by whom his Lordship had issue,

1. William

1. William, born Dec. 11, 1743, died 1762.
2. Robert, an officer in the army.
3. Lady Mary-Lucy, died young.
4. Lady Alice, died young.

This noble family, which is of French extraction, came into England soon after the Conquest, and made the manor of Moore Court, in Kent, their residence, till marrying the heiress of the family of Benenden, in the same county, they made that their residence; and John Moore, of Benenden, marrying Margaret, daughter and heiress of John Brent, Esq; widow of John Dering, of Surrenden, had six sons; Owen, the eldest, George the third, and Nicholas the fifth, had no issue. Sir Thomas, the fourth, was ancestor of the Lord Tullamore. The second son was Sir Edward Moore, Knt. so made in the field, a person of great courage and conduct, and for his many and eminent services, both at home and abroad, Queen Elizabeth, after the expulsion of the Monks, gave him the abbey of Melifont, where his posterity have remained ever since. He married Margery, daughter to William Brabazon, fourth son of John Brabazon, of Eastwell, in the county of Leicester, Esq; ancestor to the Earl of Meath, by whom he had Garret, or Gerald Moore, who served under the Earl of Essex and Lord Mountjoy, in the war with Tyrone and the Spaniards; and for his great services to the crown, King James I. was pleased to create him Lord Moore, Baron of Melifont, July 21, 1616, and Viscount Moore, of Drogheda, both in the county of Louth, Feb. 7, 1621.

His son Charles, who was the second Viscount, was one of the privy-council to King Charles I. and after performing signal services, he lost his life fighting for his king and country, August 15, 1643, at Portlester, in Meath, by a cannon shot, as he was upon an eminence giving directions for an assault.

Henry his son, who succeeded him, as well in his employments as in his honours and estate, was co-

lonel of a troop of horse, and governor of the counties of Meath, Louth, &c. and, June 14, 1661, was created Earl of Drogheda by Charles II.

Arms.] *Azure*, on a chief indented, *or*, three mullets pierced, *gules*. (*Plate II.*)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a Moore's head, proper, wreathed about the temples, *argent* and *azure*.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, *argent*.

Motto.] *Fortis cadere, cedere non potest.*

Chief Seat.] At Monaster-Evan, in the county of Kildare.

TALBOT, EARL OF WATERFORD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE TALBOT, Earl of WATERFORD and Wexford, in Ireland, and Baron Talbot, and Earl of Shrewsbury, in England.

We have given an account of this noble family in the *first part* of this work, among the Peers of England, under the title of *Earl of Shrewsbury*.

FORBES, EARL OF GRANARD.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE FORBES, Earl and Viscount of GRANARD, Baron of Clane-hugh, and Baronet, succeeded his father, the late Earl, in August, 1765; he married Mary, daughter of Arthur Davis, Esq; by whom he has a son, Lord Forbes, married April 20, 1766, to Lady Georgina, eldest sister to the Earl of Berkeley.

George, the late Lord, succeeded his father Arthur, August 24, 1737, and married Mary, eldest daughter of William the first Viscount Mountjoy, and relict of Phineas Preston, of Ardsallagh, in Meath, Esq;
by

by which Lady, who died October 4, 1758, he had issue two sons and one daughter, viz.

1. George, the present Earl.
2. John, Admiral of the blue.
3. Lady Mary.

Arthur, Earl of Granard, was of the privy-council to King William and Mary, and married Mary, eldest daughter to Sir George Rawdon, of Moira, in the county of Downe, Bart. by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Arthur, Lord Forbes, killed in a duel in Flanders, unmarried.
2. Edward, an officer in the army, killed at the battle of Hockstet, in 1704, unmarried.
3. George, the late Earl.
4. Lady Jane, married to Major Josias Champagne, of Portarlington.
5. Lady Dorothy, who died unmarried.

The descent of this noble family is from that of the Lord Forbes, in Scotland; for James, the first Lord Forbes, had, by Edigia his wife, daughter of William Earl of Marthal, two sons; William, his heir, from whom descended the present Lord Forbes; and Patrick, the second, from whom descended Sir Arthur Forbes, Knight and Baronet, of Nova-Scotia; whose son and heir Sir Arthur, in the reign of Charles I. was a man of great interest in the province of Ulster, and an officer of horse in his Majesty's army. In 1660, he was appointed one of the commissioners for settling the affairs of Ireland; and in 1671, being Marshal-general of the army, was then appointed one of the Lords Justices, as he was in 1675; and in 1684, being appointed Lieutenant-general, he was created Earl of Granard.

Creations.] Baronet of Nova-Scotia, February 14, 1661; Baron of Clanehugh and Viscount of Granard, in the county of Longford, November 22, 1675; and Earl of Granard, Dec. 30, 1684; all by Charles II.

Arms.] *Azure*, three bears heads, couped, *argent*, muzzled, *gules*. (*Plate III.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a bear passant, *argent*, gutty de sang, and muzzled as the former.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, an unicorn, *ermine* (yellow powdered with black); on the sinister, a dragon, *ermine*, his wings expanded.

Motto.] *Fax mentis incendium gloriæ.*

Chief Seats.] Castle-Forbes, in the county of Longford; and at Symon's Court, in the county of Dublin.

FITZ-WILLIAM, EARL FITZ-WILLIAM.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM FITZ-WILLIAM, Earl FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount Miltown, and Baron of Lifford, Irish honours; Baron Fitz-William, of Norborough, Viscount Milton, and Earl Fitz-William, in England, &c.

We have given an account of this family under the title of *Earl Fitz-William, in the Peerage of England.*

FITZ-MAURICE, EARL OF KERRY.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS THOMAS FITZ-MAURICE, Earl of KERRY, Viscount Clan-Maurice, Baron of Kerry and Lixnaw, born June 15, 1740, and succeeded his father William, April 4, 1747. He married in March, 1768, Mrs. Daly, sister to the Countess of Lowth.

William, the late Earl, born in 1694, succeeded his father Thomas; and, June 29, 1738, married the Lady Gertrude Lambart, eldest daughter to Richard Earl of Cavan, by which Lady he had one son,

son, the present Lord, and one daughter, Lady Anne Margareta, born October 6, 1741; married to Maurice Fitz-Gerald, Esq;

Thomas the first Earl, and father of the late Earl, was the twenty-first Lord Kerry; he was created Viscount and Earl January 17, 1722, and married Anne, daughter to Sir William Petty, Knt. and sister to Henry Earl of Shelburne, by whom he had five sons and three daughters, viz.

1. William, the late Earl.
2. Thomas,
3. James, who both died young.
4. Thomas, who died unmarried.
5. John, created Earl of Shelburne.
6. Lady Elizabeth Anne, married to Maurice Crosbie, the late Lord Branden.
7. Lady Arabella, married to Sir Arthur Denny.
8. Lady Charlotte, married to Sir John Colthurst, of Ardrum, in the county of Cork, Bart.

This very ancient and noble family is a branch of the family of Kildare, who are originally descended from the Great Duke of Tuscany, and of which was Otho, a noble Baron of Italy, whose son Walter, attending the Norman Conqueror into England, was made constable of the castle of Windsor; and by Gladys, daughter of Rywal ap Conyn, had three sons; of whom Gerald, the eldest, married Nesta, daughter of Rees Gruffyd, or Griffith, Prince of South Wales, and had Maurice and William. Maurice was ancestor of the family of Kildare, and William had a son Odo, who inherited the castle of Carew; from him descended Reymond, who had a principal hand in the reduction of Ireland to the subjection of Henry II. and Dermoid Mac-Carty, King of Cork, sought his aid against his son Cormac O'Lehanagh, which he undertook, and delivered the King from his rebellious son, for which that Prince rewarded him with a large tract of land in the county of Kerry, where he settled his son Maurice, who gave his name to the county, which he called Clan-Maurice, and is enjoyed by the present

sent Earl of Kerry, who is Viscount Clan-Maurice. This Maurice married Bassilia, sister to Richard Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, whom he succeeded as chief governor of the kingdom; and had Maurice, his heir, who, by Johanna, daughter to Miles Fitz-Henry, chief governor of Ireland, had a son and heir Thomas, who assumed the name of Fitz-Maurice, and was the first Lord of Kerry.

Arms.] *Argent, a saltire, gules, and chief, ermine.*
(*Plate III.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a centaur, party-per-fess, proper, and argent.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a lion, *gules*. On the sinister a gryphon, *or*.

Motto.] *Virtute non verbis.*

Chief Seat.] At Lixnaw, in the county of Kerry,

BLIGH, EARL OF DARNLEY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BLIGH, Earl and Viscount DARNLEY, Baron Clifton of Rathmore, and also Baron Clifton of Leighton Bromswold, in England, succeeded his brother Edward, the late Earl, in Aug. 1747. He married, in September, 1766, Mary, daughter of John Stoyte, Esq;

John Bligh, Lord Clifton, father of the present Earl, was created Baron Clifton of Rathmore, in the county of Meath, August 1, 1722; and on the 5th of February following, Viscount Darnley of Athboy, in the same county; also on June 1, 1725, Earl of Darnley, and died September 12, 1728, aged 41, having married Lady Theodosia Hyde, then only daughter and heiress of Edward Earl of Clarendon, by Catharine Baroness of Clifton, who died July 30, 1722, leaving issue two sons and three daughters, viz.

1. Edward, the late Lord, who succeeded to the English Barony of Clifton in right of his mother, in 1722; died in August, 1747, unmarried.

2. John, the present Lord.

3. Lady Mary, married to William Tighe, Esq;

4. Anne, who married, first, Robert Hawkins Macgill, Esq; and, secondly, Bernard Ward, Esq;

5. Theodosia, married to William Crosbie, now Lord Branden.

John Bligh, of Rathmore, grandfather of the present Lord, married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel James Napier, by whom he had,

1. John, created Earl of Darnley.

2. Thomas, married to Miss Elizabeth Bury.

3. Robert, married, first, to Miss Elliot, and, secondly, to Miss Winthorp.

4. Anthony, died unmarried.

5. Catharine, married to Thomas Le Hunt, Esq;

6. Hannah, married to Maurice Cuffe, Esq;

7. Elizabeth, married to George St. George, Esq;

8. Dorothy, married to William Monck, Esq;

9. Mary.

10. Sarah, married to William Gore, Esq;

Creation.] English Barony of Clifton, July 9, 1608; the other titles as above.

Arms.] *Azure*, a gryphon segreant, *or*; armed and langued, *gules*; between three crescents, *argent*. (*Plate III.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a gryphon's head erased, *or*.

Supporters.] Two gryphons, with wings expanded, *or*; each having a ducal collar and chain, *azure*.

Motto.] *Finem respice.*

Chief Seats.] At Rathmore, in the county of Meath, in Ireland; Cobham-hall, in Kent.

CHILD TYLNEY, EARL TYLNEY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CHILD TYLNEY, Earl TYLNEY, Viscount Castlemain, Baron of Newton, and Baronet, succeeded his father Richard, the late Earl, in 1750.

This noble Lord is descended from the ancient family of Child, of Northwick, Pencook, Pool-court, and Shrowley, all in Worcestershire, where we meet with some of this name in the years 1320, 1349, 1350, and 1353: but the prime ancestors of this family were originally Lords of Arcal-Pawe, thence called Child's Arcal, in the county of Salop.

Josiah Child, being an East-India merchant, and sometimes governor of that company, was created a Baronet, May 7, 1638, and by his first wife had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to John Howland, of Stretham, in the county of Surry, Esq; by whom she had a daughter of her name married to Wriothesley, Duke of Bedford. By his second wife, Mary, daughter of William Atwood, Esq; he had a son, Josiah, who succeeded him, and two daughters, Rebecca and Mary. Rebecca married Charles Lord Herbert, son of Henry Marquis of Worcester, by whom she had Henry, the second Duke of Beaufort; and after him married John Lord Granville of Potteridge. Mary, the second daughter, married Edward Bullock, of Fulkborn-hall, in the county of Essex. Sir Josiah, their father, marrying to his third wife Emma, youngest of the daughters and co-heiresses of Sir Henry Bernard, of Stoke, in the county of Salop, by her had two sons, Bernard and Richard.

Josiah, the second Baronet, dying Jan. 20, 1704, without issue, his only surviving brother,

Richard, succeeded, whom his Majesty was pleased to create Baron of Newton, in the county of Donegal, and Viscount Castlemain, in the county of Kerry, April 17, 1718; and Earl Tylney, January

ary 11, 1731. He married Dorothy, only daughter and heiress of John Glynne, of Henley-Park, in Surry, Esq; by Dorothy, daughter of Francis Tylney, of Rotherwick, in Hampshire, Esq; by which Lady, who died in February, 1744, he had issue,

1. Richard, who died of the small-pox, in 1734.
2. John, the present Earl.
3. Josiah, married, in 1754, to Henrietta, only daughter to the Earl of Catherlough.
4. Lady Emma, married, in June, 1735, to Sir Robert Long, Bart. of the county of Wilts.
5. Lady Dorothy.

In March, 1735, his Lordship changed his name to Tylney, by act of parliament, pursuant to the will of Frederick Tylney, of Rotherwick, in the county of Southampton, Esq;

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a chevron between three tygers heads erased, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, a chevron, *ermine*, between three eagles close, *argent*. (*Plate III.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, an eagle with wings expanded, *argent*, enveloped around the neck with a snake, whose tail is waved over his back, all *proper*.

Supporters.] Two eagles regardant, *azure*, each enveloped with a snake, as the crest.

Motto.] *Imitari quam invidere.*

Chief Seat.] At Wanstead-house, in the county of Essex.

PERCEVAL, EARL OF EGMONT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN PERCEVAL, Earl of EGMONT, Viscount Perceval of Kanturk, Baron Perceval of Burton, and Bart. Lord Lovel and Holland of Enmore, in Great Britain, born February 24, 1711, succeeded his father John, the late Earl, May 1, 1748, and was created Lord Lovel

Lovel and Holland, May 7, 1762. He married the Lady Catharine Cecil, second daughter to James, the late Earl of Salisbury; by which Lady, who died August 16, 1752, he had issue five sons and two daughters, viz.

1. John-James, Lord Viscount Perceval, born January 29, 1738; and married June 4, 1765, Isabella, only daughter of Lord Nassau Powlet (third son of Charles Duke of Bolton.)

2. Cecil-Parker, born October 19, 1739, died March 4, 1753.

3. Philip Tufton, born March 10, 1742; a captain in the Royal navy.

4. Edward, born April 19, 1744; an officer in the army.

5. Frederick-Augustus, died in 1757.

6. Lady Catharine, born February 20, 1746; married to Thomas Wynn, Esq;

7. Lady Margaret, born October 10, 1748, and died January 23, 1750.

He married, secondly, January 26, 1756, Catharine, daughter of Charles Compton, Esq; and sister to the present Earl of Northampton, by whom he has had,

1. Charles-George, born October 1, 1756.

2. Lady Mary, born Dec. 15, 1759.

3. Lady Anne, born Dec. 15, 1759.

4. Lady Charlotte, died young.

5. Spencer, born Nov. 1, 1762.

6. Lady Elizabeth, born Dec. 12, 1763.

7. Henry, born June 26, 1765.

Sir John Perceval, father of the present Earl, born July 12, 1683, was elected a Knight of the Shire for the county of Cork, and a privy-counsellor before he was of age; and, March 4, 1714, was created Baron Perceval of Burton; and, Feb. 25, 1722, Viscount Perceval of Kanturk, and Earl of Egmont, November 6, 1733. On June 20, 1710, he married Catharine, eldest daughter of Sir Philip Parker à Morley, of Erwarton, in Suffolk, Bart.

Bart. by which Lady, who died August 22, 1749, he had three sons and four daughters, viz.

1. John, his successor, now Earl of Egmont.
2. Philip-Clarke, born June 21, 1714, died an infant.
3. George, born Jan. 28, 1721, died in July, 1726.
4. Lady Catharine, born Jan. 11, 1712, married April 14, 1733, to Thomas Hanmer of the Fens, in the county of Flint, Esq; who died without issue, in 1737, and she died, in 1748.
5. Lady Mary, born May 12, 1713, died an infant, as did,
6. Lady Mary, born Dec. 28, 1726.
7. Lady Helena, born Feb. 14, 1717, married, Nov. 3, 1741, to Sir John Rawdon, Bart. now Earl of Moira, and died July 11, 1746.

This very ancient and noble family is supposed to have sprung from a younger branch of the sovereign Dukes of Britany, in France; from which province they were transplanted into Normandy before the Conquest, possessed of great estates and power, and invested with the office of chief butler in that Dutchy. In the district of Gouel, in Britany, where it is presumed that they were first seated, now remain two noble families of the same name who bear the ancient arms of Yvery, with a difference of tincture only. Upon the Norman invasion, two of this family came over into England with the Conqueror, viz. Robert and Roger de Yvery; of these, Robert is the immediate ancestor of the present Earl of Egmont.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a chief indented, *gules*; three crosses pattee of the *field*. (*Plate III.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a thistle, *proper*.

Supporters.] The dexter, an antelope, *argent*, attired, gorged, with a ducal coronet, chained, tufted, and unguled, *or*. The sinister, a stag, *sable*, furnished as the dexter, each having in its mouth a thistle, *proper*: also two black eagles, each with one wing displayed, the other behind the shield.

Motto.] *Sub cruce candida.*

Chief

Chief Seats.] In England, at Enmore-castle, in Somersetshire; and Turnham Green, Middlesex. In Ireland, at Burton-house; (burnt down in the wars, in 1688, by a party of King James's forces;) at Lohort-castle; and at Kanturk-castle; all in the county of Cork.

PONSONBY, EARL OF BESBOROUGH.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM PONSONBY, Earl of BESBOROUGH, Viscount Duncannon, Baron of Besborough, in Ireland; Lord Ponsonby, Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, in England; succeeded his father Brabazon, the late Earl, in July, 1758; and, in 1739, married the Lady Caroline Cavendish, eldest daughter to William Duke of Devonshire; and by her Ladyship, who died January 20, 1760, has now living,

1. William, Viscount Duncannon, born Jan. 24, 1758.

2. Lady Catharine, married May 4, 1763, to Aubrey, Beauclerk, only son of Lord Vere.

3. Lady Charlotte, born Dec. 10, 1747.

Brabazon, the late Earl, was created Earl of Besborough, October 6, 1739; and Baron Ponsonby of Sysonby, in Leicestershire, June 12, 1749. He married Sarah, daughter of James Margetson, Esq; and widow of Hugh Colvil, Esq; and by her had issue,

1. William, the present Earl.

2. Margetson, born in 1709, but died young.

3. John, born in 1713; married Lady Elizabeth, second daughter of William Duke of Devonshire; by whom he has issue, 1. Catharine, married to Richard Earl of Shannon. 2. Frances. 3. Caroline. 4. Charlotte. 5. Henrietta. 6. William Brabazon. 7. George. 8. Frederick.

4. Richard, born July 2, 1722.

5. Lady

5. Lady Mary, married to Edward, Earl of Drogheda; died, in 1737.

6. Lady Dorothy.

7. Lady Sarah.

8. Lady Anne, married to Benjamin Burton, of Burton-hall, in the county of Carlow, Esq;

9. Lady Elizabeth, married to Sir William Fownes, Bart.

10. Lady Letitia, married to Harvey Morres, Lord Mount Morres.

His Lordship married to his second wife, in 1733, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heiress of John Sankey, of Tenelick, in the county of Longford, Esq; widow of Sir John King, and of John Lord Tullamore; but by her, who died in 1738, he had no issue.

Sir William Ponsonby, grandfather of the present Lord, was created Baron of Besborough, in the county of Kilkenny, in Ireland, Sept. 11, 1721, and Viscount Duncannon, of the county of Wexford, Feb. 22, 1723. He married Mary, sister to Brabazon Moore, in the county of Louth, Esq; and by her had issue three sons and six daughters, viz.

1. Brabazon, who succeeded him in November, 1724, and was created Earl of Besborough.

2. Henry, who married the Lady Frances Brabazon, youngest daughter of Chambre Earl of Meath, and was killed at the battle of Fontenoy, in May, 1745.

3. Foliot, who died in Oct. 1746.

4. Elizabeth, married, first, to Richard Moore, of Kilworth, Esq; and, secondly, to Thomas Newcomen, Esq;

5. Anne, married to Nicholas Loftus, Esq;

6. Mary, married to William Wale, Esq;

7. Bridget, married to Arthur Weldon, Esq;

8. Dorothy, married to William Hoare, Esq;

9. Anne Letitia, married to James May, Esq;

This noble family received their name from the Lordship of Ponsonby, in the county of Cumberland,

land, of which they were long proprietors; but are descended from an ancient family of Picardy, in France, that came over with the Conqueror, when he made the descent upon England, in 1066.

Arms.] Gules, a chevron between three combs, argent. (Plate III.)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, azure; three arrows enveloped with a snake, proper.

Supporters.] Two lions regardant, azure.

Motto.] *Pro rege, lege, grege.*

Chief Seats.] At Belborough, in the county of Kilkenney; Sysonby, in the county of Leicester; and Roehampton, in Surry.

VERNEY, EARL VERNEY.

THE Right Honourable RALPH VERNEY, Earl VERNEY, Viscount Fermanagh, Baron Verney of Belturbet, and Baronet, succeeded his father Ralph, October 4, 1752; and, September 11, 1740, married Mary Herring, daughter of Henry Herring, of London, merchant.

Ralph, the late Earl, succeeded his father, John Viscount Verney, June 23, 1717; and, February 7, 1742, was created Earl Verney. He married Catharine, daughter and co-heiress of Henry Paschal, of Baddow-hall, in the county of Essex, Esq; and by her, who died Nov. 28, 1748, had two sons and two daughters, viz.

1. John, married, in July, 1736, the daughter of Josiah Nicholson, of Clapham, Esq; but died in June, 1737, leaving issue a daughter.

2. Ralph, the present Earl.

3. Lady Elizabeth, married to Bennet, Earl of Harborough.

4. Lady Catharine, who died, in 1750.

Of this ancient family, which have been long seated in the county of Bucks, was Sir Ralph Verney,

ney, Knt. whose son John Verney stands one of the most eminent in the catalogue of Gentry, taken for the said county, in 1433. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress to Sir John Whittingham, of Penley, in the county of Hertford, Knt. Sheriff of London, in 1419; and, being by that marriage possessed of the said estate, at Penley, was therein succeeded by Sir Ralph, their son, who, in 1465, was Lord Mayor of London.

From him descended Sir Edmund Verney, of Middle-Claydon, in the county of Bucks, who was, by King Charles I. made Knight-Marshal, and lost his life with great courage and honour, fighting for that Prince, at the battle of Edge-hill, in the county of Warwick, October 23, 1642. His son and heir, Sir Ralph, was, by Charles II. created a Baronet, March 16, 1661, and was succeeded by his son John; who, by Queen Anne, June 16, 1703, was created Baron Verney of Belturbet, in the county of Cavan, and Viscount of the county of Fermanagh.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *azure*, on a cross, *argent*, five mullets, *gules*; 2d and 3d, *gules*, two bends, the upper, *or*, the other, *argent*. (*Plate IV.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a phoenix in flames, beholding a ray of the sun, all *proper*.

Supporters.] Two tigers, *argent*, each gorged with a ducal coronet, *azure*, chained, *or*.

Motto.] *Ung tout seul.*

Chief Seats.] At Middle-Claydon, and Bidlesden, in the county of Bucks.

MAULE, EARL OF PANMURE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MAULE, Earl of PANMURE, Viscount and Baron Maule, was created Earl, Viscount, and Baron, May 2, 1743.

This

This very ancient and noble family are originally French, and derive their surname from the town and lordship of Maule, in Normandy; a Lord of which, Anfold, made a donation to the priory of St. Martin des Champs, at Paris, in 1015; and mention is made of his son Guarin, and his successor Anfold, Lord of Maule, General of the French army against the King of England, in 1098. He had a son Guarin de Maule, who came into England with William the Conqueror, besides several other children. This family were very famous, and continued to flourish in France, till Robert, the last Lord Maule, whose arms are still to be seen in the church of Maule, and are the same with what the Earls of Panmure bore for their paternal coat to this day.

Guarin Maule, who came to England with William the Conqueror, got the Lordship of Hatton de Cliveland; from whom descended Serlo de Maule, who was a Baron of England in the reign of King John. Of this same family was William de Maule, who sided with David I. King of Scotland, in the *bellum standardi*, in 1138; and continuing to follow that King's fortunes, obtained the Lordship of Foulis.

Sir Peter de Maule, about the year 1224, obtained the Barony of Panmure, by the marriage of Christian, daughter and sole heiress of William de Valoignes, Lord Panmure, and Great Chamberlain of Scotland.

Henry de Maule was knighted by King Robert Bruce; and from him descended Thomas, who was knighted by King Robert III. and was one of the commanders of the Governor of Scotland's army, at the bloody battle of Harlaw, where he was slain, with all the gentlemen of his name, in 1411; and had issue by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Andrew Grey of Foulis, a son, Thomas, born after his death, whose great grandson, Sir Thomas, was slain at the fatal field of Flodden, in 1513; and his son Robert had

had a licence from King James V. exempting him from Parliaments. He was at the battle of Lithgow, for that King's liberty, in 1526, and he stormed the town of Perth, which held out against Queen Mary's authority; he was besieged in his castle of Panmure by the English, and carried prisoner to London. His son Thomas was taken prisoner at the fight of Haldenrigg, on his return from France, and with great difficulty escaped at the battle of Pinkinleugh, in 1547; and was among the Scots Nobility, who entered into that memorable association for the defence of King James VI. upon his inauguration.

Patrick, his grandson, was in great favour with King James VI. and Charles I. by whom he was created Lord Brechin and Navarr, and Earl of Panmure. He attended that Prince in all the battles in which he was engaged; and never left him till he was made prisoner in Carlsbrook-castle; and after the King was beheaded, Cromwell imposed a fine of ten thousand pounds upon him for his loyalty.

James, the fourth Earl of Panmure, being concerned in the rebellion of 1715, was attainted of high treason. He married the Lady Margaret, third daughter to William Duke of Hamilton; but he dying without issue, in 1723, the honour would descend to his youngest brother Harry, were it not for the said forfeiture. The said Harry married, first, the Lady Mary, daughter to William Fleming, Earl of Wigton, by whom he had three sons; George, who died an infant; James, who died before him; and William, the present Lord Panmure; and two daughters; Henrietta, who died young; and Jane, married to George Lord Ramsay, eldest son to William Earl of Dalhousie: and by his second wife, Anne, sister to John Crawford, Viscount Garnock, he had one son, John; and a daughter, Margaret. Their father died, in

1734, and was succeeded in his estates by his eldest surviving son, William, now Earl of Panmure.

Arms.] Party-per-pale, *argent* and *gules*; a border charged with eight escallops of the same, counterchanged.

Crest.] On a wreath, a dragon, *vert*, spouting fire at both ends, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, *argent*, each gorged with a collar, *gules*, charged with three escallops of the first.

Motto.] *Inest clementia forti.*

Chief Seats.] At Panmure, in the county of Forfar; at Brechin-castle, in the same county; but these being forfeited, as before observed, were sold by the Government.

STEWART, EARL OF BLESINTON.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM STEWART, Earl of BLESINTON, Viscount Mountjoy, Baron of Ramalton, and Baronet, succeeded his father William, as Viscount Mountjoy, January 10, 1728; and, January 10, 1734, married Eleanor, daughter and heiress to Robert Fitz-Gerald, Esq; by whom he has had issue.

1. William, Lord Viscount Mountjoy, born March 14, 1735; since dead.

2. Lionel-Robert, born in April, 1736, who died young.

3. Another son, who died young.

His Lordship was created Earl of Blesinton, in the county of Wicklow, December 7, 1745.

William, the late and second Viscount Mountjoy, was a colonel of a regiment of foot; afterwards was, by his late Majesty, made colonel of a regiment of dragoons, a privy-counsellor, and master of the ordnance. He married Anne, daughter and heiress to Murrough Boyle, Viscount Blesinton; by which Lady,

EARL OF BLESINTON.

51

Lady, who afterwards married John Farquarson, Esq; and died Oct. 27, 1741, he had five sons and four daughters, who all died young, except Mary, married to James Lord Tyrawley, and the present Lord.

The first of the family of Stewart that came into Ireland was Sir William Stewart, Knt. a younger brother to the Earl of Galloway, in Scotland, who, in 1623, was created a Baronet by King James I. He was succeeded by his son, Sir Alexander, who, September 3, 1650, was killed at the battle of Dunbar, in Scotland. He married Catharine, daughter of Sir Robert Newcomen, by whom he had issue

William, who was born six weeks after his father's death, and was created, March 19, 1682, Baron of Ramalton, in the county of Donegal, and Viscount of Mountjoy, a fort in the county of Tyrone, by King Charles II. by whom, at the same time, he was made master of the ordnance, and colonel of a regiment of foot: in 1686, he went into Hungary, and, at the siege of Buda, was twice dangerously wounded; and after his return into Ireland he was sent into France, by the Duke of Tyrconnel, where he was confined in the Bastile, and there remained a prisoner till the year 1692, when he was released, and went to wait upon King William in Flanders; where, on August 24, he was killed at the battle of Steenkirk. He married Mary, eldest daughter to Richard, the first Earl of Bellamont, by whom he had six sons and two daughters.

1. William, the late Viscount.
2. Alexander, captain of foot.
3. Richard, who died unmarried in Aug. 1728.
4. Arthur, a captain in the army, who died in July, 1723.
5. Charles, who being bred to the sea service, lost his arm, in 1697, in an engagement with the French, being then but sixteen years old. In 1720, he was appointed commander in chief of a squadron of ships,

to cruize against the Sallee rovers, and also plenipotentiary to treat of a peace with the Emperor of Morocco. He was afterwards advanced to be vice-admiral of the white, in April, 1736, and died February 5, 1741.

6. James, major to the train of artillery, and died in 1747.

7. Mary, married, first, to Phineas Preston, of Ardsallagh, in Meath, Esq; and, secondly, to George, late Earl of Granard, and died Oct. 4, 1758.

8. Catharine, married to Arthur Davys, of Carrick-Fergus, Esq; in the county of Antrim, by whom she has a daughter, Mary, married to George Earl of Granard.

Arms.] *Gules*, a fess chequè, *argent* and *azure*, between three lions rampant, *or*.

Crest.] On a wreath, a dexter arm, couped below the elbow, and erect, holding a heart, all proper.

Supporters.] The dexter, a man in complete armour, garnished, *or*, having on his cap three feathers, two *argent*, the other *gules*. On the sinister, a Queen in her royal vestments, *gules*, girded, *or*, and over all a mantle purple, doubled *ermine*, her feet bare, hair dishevelled, and ducally crowned, *or*.

Motto.] *Nil desperandum.*

Chief Seats.] At Newton-Stewart, in the county of Tyrone; and at Blesinton, in the county of Wicklow.

BERESFORD, EARL of TYRONE.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE DE LA POER BERESFORD, Earl and Viscount of TYRONE, Baron Beresford of Beresford, and Baronet, born January 8, 1735, succeeded his father Marcus, the late Earl, April 4, 1763.

Marcus,

Marcus, the late Earl, succeeded Sir Tristram Berresford, his father, June 16, 1701; and was created Baron and Viscount, Nov. 4, 1720, by King George I. and Earl, July 18, 1746, by King George II. he married, in July, 1717, the Lady Catharine La Poer, daughter and heiress to James Earl of Tyrone and Baron La Poer of Curraghmore; which Barony being in fee descended to her Ladyship from her lineal ancestor, Nicholas La Poer, who was summoned by writ to, and voted in, the parliament of Ireland as a Baron in the forty-eighth year of Edward III. by whom he had issue seven sons and eight daughters, viz.

1. James, 2. Marcus, 3. Marcus, who all died infants.

4. George De la Poer, the present Earl.

5. John, born March 14, 1738, married, in 1760, to Anne Constantia Ligondes, a French Lady of the family of Ligondes, of Auverne, whose grandfather, Count de Ligondes, a general in the French army, at the battle of Blenheim was taken prisoner, and brought into England, where he married the Countess of Huntingdon; of which marriage Miss Ligondes is grand-daughter.

6. William-Hamilton, born May 8, 1739, died the next year.

7. William, born in 1743, and married in 1763 to Elizabeth, daughter of John Fitz-Gibbon, Esq;

8. Lady Anne, married to William Lord Annesley.

9. Lady Jane, married to Edward Cary, of Dungen, Esq;

10. Lady Elizabeth, died young.

11. Lady Catharine, married, first, to Thomas Christmas, Esq; and, secondly, to Theophilus Jones, Esq; and died in 1763.

12. Lady Sophia, who died in Sept. 1740.

13. Lady Aramintha, married to George-Paul Monck, Esq;

14. Lady Frances-Maria, married to Henry Flood, Esq;

15. Lady Elizabeth, married to Thomas Cobbe, Esq;

Sir Tristram Beresford, the third Baronet, was attainted May 7, 1686, by King James's parliament. He married Nichola-Sophia, youngest daughter and co-heiress to Hugh Hamilton, Baron Glenawly, and had issue one son, the late Lord Tyrone.

The family of Beresford, which were originally of Beresford, in the county of Stafford, have flourished for many centuries in that county; John De Beresford being seized of the manor of Beresford, in that county, in 1087, as well as in the counties of Derby, Nottingham, Kent, Lincoln, and the city of London. Thomas Beresford, of Newton Grange, in Derbyshire, served in the French wars in the reign of King Henry VI. and is reported to have mustered a troop of horse of his sons and their servants.

Tristram Beresford, the third son of his brother Humphry, came over to Ireland as manager of the corporation of Londoners, known by the name of the society of the new plantation in Ulster, at the time they made the plantation in the county of Derry, in the reign of James I. and settled at Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry, whose son Tristram, for his faithful services, was created a Baronet, May 5, 1665, by King Charles II.

Arms.] *Argent*, crusuly fitchy, three fleurs de lis, and a border ingrailed, *sable*.

Crest.] On a wreath, a dragon's head erased, *azure*, with a spear broken through his neck, *or*, the point, *argent*, thrust through his upper jaw.

Supporters.] Two angels, *proper*, in silver vestments, with golden hair and wings, each holding in his exterior hand a sword erect.

Motto.] *Tandem fit surculus arbor*; or, *Nihil sine cruce*, the motto of his Lady's family.

Chief Seats.] At Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford; and Walworth, in the county of Londonderry.

[55]

BUTLER, EARL OF CARRICK.

THE Right Honourable SOMERSET HAMILTON BUTLER, Earl of CARRICK, Viscount Ikerine, and Baron Butler of Lismullen, succeeded his brother James, the late Viscount Ikerine, October 20, 1721, and was created Earl of Carrick, in June, 1748; he married, May 18, 1745, Juliana, eldest daughter to Henry Boyle, Esq; Speaker of the house of Commons, afterwards created Earl of Shannon, by whom he has had issue,

1. Henry-Thomas, Viscount Ikerine, born May 19, 1746.

2. James, born August 5, 1747.

3. Lady Margaret, born January 23, 1749.

4. Ladies Pierce, and 5. Henrietta, twins, born August 15, 1750. Lady Henrietta was married October 7, 1768, to Richard Butler, Esq;

Thomas, the sixth Viscount Ikerine, married Margaret, one of the two daughters and co-heiresses of James Hamilton, of Bangor, in the county of Downe, Esq; by which Lady, who died in May, 1743, he had two sons;

1. James, the late Viscount, who succeeded his father, March 7, 1720, and died of the small-pox at eight years of age.

2. Somerset-Hamilton, the present Earl of Carrick.

This noble family is descended from John Butler, second son of Sir Edmund Butler, who was some time Earl of Carrick, and brother to James, the first Earl of Ormond; which John was of Clonamilchon, in the county of Tipperary, and died in 1330. From him descended Sir James, whose son, Sir Pierce Butler, was created, May 5, 1607, Baron Lismullen, in the county of Tipperary, and Viscount Ikerine, May 12, 1629.

Arms.] Or, a chief indented, azure, a crescent, argent, for difference.

56 EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH.

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a plume of five ostrich feathers, and thence a falcon issuing, all *argent*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a falcon with wings expanded, *argent*, beaked and membered, *or*; on the sinister, a male gryphon as the dexter, his beak, rays, plain collar and chain, *or*, each charged on the breast with a crescent.

Motto.] *Soyez ferme.*

Chief Seat.] At Ballylinch, in the county of Kilkenny.

WATSON-WENTWORTH,
EARL OF MALTON.

THE most Hon. CHARLES WATSON-WENTWORTH, Marquis of ROCKINGHAM, Viscount Higham, Baron Rockingham, Baron of Waith and Harrowden, and Baronet, in England; Earl and Baron of MALTON, in Ireland.

An account of this noble family has been given among the Peers of England, under the title, *Marquis of Rockingham*.

HILL, EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH.

THE Right Honourable WILLS HILL, Earl and Viscount HILLSBOROUGH, Viscount and Baron Kilwarling of the kingdom of Ireland, Baron of Harwich, in the county of Essex, succeeded his father Trevor, the late Viscount Hillsborough, May 3, 1742; was created Earl of Hillsborough, October 3, 1751, and Lord Harwich, November 24, 1756; he married, March 1, 1748, Lady Margaret

garet Fitz-Gerald, sister to the present Duke of Leinster, by whom he has had issue,

1. Marcus, Viscount Kilwarling, born February 21, 1752, and died in 1756.

2. Arthur, Viscount Kilwarling, born Feb. 23, 1753.

3. Lady-Mary-Anne, born May 28, 1749, and died in December following.

4. Lady Mary-Amelia, born Aug. 16, 1750.

5. Lady Charlotte, born March 15, 1754.

The Countess died at Naples, January 15, 1766; and his Lordship married, secondly, in September, 1768, the Baroness Stawel, widow of Henry-Bilson Legge.

Of this family, which in the reign of Queen Elizabeth were of note in the county of Downe, was Sir Moyse Hill, who, during O'Neill's rebellion, was one of those gentlemen who associated under the Earl of Essex to suppress it, and afterwards served under Arthur Lord Chichester, Lord Deputy; and by King James I. was appointed Provost-marshal of the whole province of Ulster. His youngest son Peter was colonel of a regiment for King Charles I. and was very active in the restoration of King Charles II. who appointed him one of the privy-council.

His second son, William Hill of Hillsborough, succeeded his half brother Moyse, and was of the privy-council to Kings Charles II. and James II. but was attainted by King James's parliament, as an absentee, and had his estate sequestered, till it was restored by King William, who appointed him of the privy-council.

This William was succeeded by his son Michael, whose son Trevor succeeded him, and was created a Baron and Viscount as above, August 21, 1717; after which he was appointed one of his Majesty's privy-council. He married Mary, daughter and co-heiress of Anthony Rowe, of North-Aston, in the county of Oxford, Esq; and widow of Sir Edmund Denton,

58 EARL OF UPPER OSSORY.

Denton, of Hillersden, in the county of Bucks, Bart. by whom he had four sons, Wills, the present Earl; Charles, Arthur, and Anthony, who all three died young; and a daughter, Anne, married, December 23, 1746, to Sir John Rawdon, Bart. now Earl of Moira, and died Aug. 1, 1751.

Arms.] Sable, on a fesse, argent, between three leopards, passant, guardant, or, three escallops, gules. (Plate IV.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a rein deer's head, couped and erect, gules, collared and horned, or.

Supporters.] Dexter side, a leopard, proper, ducally collared and chained, or; on the sinister, a rein deer, gules, collared and chained as the last.

Motto.] *Ne tenes aut perisce*; and sometimes, *Per Deum et Ferrum obtinui*.

Chief Seats.] At Hillsborough, in the county of Downe; at North-Aston, in the county of Oxford; and at Timweston, in the county of Bucks.

FITZ-PATRICK, EARL OF UPPER OSSORY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN FITZ-PATRICK, Earl of UPPER OSSORY, and Baron of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, born in May, 1745, succeeded his father John, the late Earl, in 1758.

John, the late Earl, succeeded his father Richard, as Lord Gowran, June 9, 1727; was created Earl of Upper Ossory, October 5, 1751; and, in July, 1744, married the Lady Evelyn, daughter of John Earl Gower; by which Lady, who was married, in Feb. 1759, to Richard Vernon, Esq; he had issue,

1. John, the present Earl.
2. Richard, born Jan. 24, 1749.
3. Lady Mary, married to the Hon. Stephen Fox, eldest son of Lord Holland.
4. Lady Louisa.

This

This most ancient family is descended from Heremon, the first Monarch of the Milesian race in Ireland; and after they had assumed the surname of Fitz-Patrick, they were for many ages Kings of Ossory, in the province of Leinster, from whom, in a direct male line, descended

Bernard Fitz-Patrick, who, on June 11, 1541, was, by Henry VIII. created Baron of Upper Ossory. His son and successor, Barnaby Fitz-Patrick, was companion and favourite to King Edward VI. as may appear by many kind letters still extant, written by that young Monarch to the said Sir Barnaby, in 1551, whilst he served as a volunteer in France, under Henry II. against the Emperor; and after his return behaved with great bravery against Sir Thomas Wyatt.

Florence, the brother of Sir Barnaby, was the third Baron; he had four sons. Thady, the fourth Baron, father of Bryan the fifth Baron, father of Bryan the sixth Baron, whose son Bryan, the seventh Baron, was out-lawed, in 1691; and, in November, 1731, the title was resolved to be extinct.

John, the second son of Florence, was the father of Florence, who was the father of John, who married Elizabeth, sister to James the first Duke of Ormond, and had two sons; 1. Edward, who was a Brigadier-general; but drowned in his passage from England to Ireland, November 10, 1696; and was unmarried. 2. Richard; and a daughter, Arabella, married to Sir Thomas Wiseman, of East Grinstead, in Sussex, Bart.

Richard, the second son, was created Lord Gowran, April 27, 1715; and, in his younger days, had signalized himself by his valour and conduct in the Royal navy, where he had a command; and, in 1718, married Anne, one of the two daughters and co-heiresses of Sir John Robinson, of Farmingwood, in the county of Northampton, Bart. by which

which Lady, who died November 14, 1744, he had two sons;

1. John, the late Lord.
2. Richard, who married Miss Usher, by whom he has issue.

Arms.] *Sable*, a saltire, *argent*, on a chief, *azure*, three fleurs de lis, *or*. (*Plate V.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a dragon, *vert*, surmounted of a lion passant, *sable*.

Supporters.] Two lions of the latter, their ducal crowns, plain collars, and chains, *or*.

Motto.] *Fortis sub forte satiscet.*

Chief Seats.] At Tentore, in Queen's county; at Farmingwood, in the county of Northampton; and Amptill, in the county of Bedford.

PETTY, EARL OF SHELBURNE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM PETTY, Earl of SHELBURNE, Viscount Fitz-Maurice, Baron of Dunkerron, and also Baron Wycombe, in the county of Bucks, succeeded his father, the late Lord, May 14, 1761. He married, February 3, 1765, Lady Sophia, daughter of John Earl of Granville; by his second wife, Sophia, daughter of Thomas Earl of Pomfret, and hath issue,

1. John-Henry, Viscount Fitz-Maurice, born December 6, 1765.

John, the late Earl, was created Viscount Fitz-Maurice, and Baron of Dunkerron, October 7, 1751, and Earl of Shelburne, in the county of Waterford, June 26, 1753, and was created, May 17, 1760, Baron of Wycombe, in the county of Bucks; he married Mary, daughter of his uncle, Colonel William Fitz-Maurice, by whom he had issue,

1. William, the present Earl; and,
2. Thomas, born July, 1742, who takes the name of Fitz-Maurice.

This

This noble Lord is, by the father's side, a branch of the house of Fitz-Gerald; being the second son of Thomas Earl of Kerry. By his mother's side, he is descended from Anthony Petty, of Rumsey, in the county of Southampton, clothier, whose son William, having studied at Caen, in Normandy, upon his return to England, settled at Oxford, where he was chosen Professor of Anatomy, in that University, and afterwards one of the college of physicians in London. In 1652, he had a patent from the rump parliament to be one of the surveyors of Ireland, where he was clerk of the council, and also secretary to the Lord Lieutenant. He, in 1654, began to survey the country, which he finished with such exactness, in ten months, that there was no estate that was not exactly marked in its true value; maps being likewise made of the whole performance. At the restoration of Charles II. he was knighted, and when the Royal Society was instituted, was chosen a fellow, and made one of the council of it. He was a famous virtuoso, and a most singular promoter of experimental philosophy, and mechanic instruments, of which he was an admirable inventor; and his treatise of political arithmetic proved an honour to himself, and useful to posterity. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Hardress Waller, Knight; and dying, in 1687, left two sons, Charles and Henry, and a daughter, Anne, married to Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Kerry, by whom she had William, late Earl of Kerry, and John, the late Earl of Shelburne. On December 31, 1688, the said Elizabeth, being created Baroness Shelburne, was succeeded in the said Barony by

Charles, her eldest son; but he dying without issue, it became extinct.

Henry, his brother, in the 11th of William III. was honoured with the Barony of Shelburne, by a new creation; and was privy-counsellor both to Queen Anne, and King George I. He married the

the Lady Arabella Boyle, daughter to Charles Lord Clifford, and by her, who died in Nov. 1740, had five children; of which James, Viscount Dunkerron, his only son, married Elizabeth, sister of Sir James Clavering, of Axwell, in the bishoprick of Durham, by whom he had a son, James, who died in April, 1742; and his mother, in August following. Lord Dunkerron died September 17, 1750; and his father, the Earl of Shelburne, April 17, 1751; and the title became extinct, till his Majesty was pleased to revive it by a new creation in the person of his nephew, John, the late Earl; who, being made heir to his uncle's large estates, took the surname and arms of Petty.

Arms.] *Ermine*, on a bend, *azure*, a magnetic needle pointing at a pole star, *or*; he also sometimes quarters, *argent*, a saltire, *gules*, and a chief, *ermine*, with a crescent for difference. (*Plate V.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a bee-hive, beset with bees, diversely volant, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two pegasuses, *ermine*, bridled, crined, winged, unguled, *or*, charged on the shoulder with a fleur de lis, *azure*.

Motto.] *Ut apes geometriam.*

Chief Seats.] At Chipping Wycomb, in the county of Bucks; and Bow Wood, near Calne, in Wiltshire.

BOYLE, EARL OF SHANNON.

THE Right Honourable RICHARD BOYLE, Earl of SHANNON, Viscount Bandon, in the county of Cork, and Baron of Castle-Martyr, born Jan. 30, 1727, succeeded his father, in January, 1765, and married January 14, 1763, Catharine, eldest daughter of John Ponsonby, Esq; brother to the Earl of Besborough.

Henry,

Henry, the late Earl, married, first, Catharine, daughter of Chidley Coote, of Killester, Esq; by whom he had no issue, and she dying May 5, 1725, he married, secondly, in September, 1726, the Lady Henrietta Boyle, youngest daughter to Charles Earl of Cork; and by her, who died Dec. 13, 1746, had six sons, and three daughters, whereof the eldest son died young; the other sons and daughters are,

1. Richard, the present Earl.
2. Henry Boyle Walsingham.
3. William, who died April 30, 1740.
4. Charles, born in May, 1734.
5. Robert, born in March, 1736, a captain in the navy.
6. Juliana, married, May 18, 1745, to Somerset Hamilton, Earl of Carrick.
7. Mary, born in August, 1731, died April 11, 1740.
8. Jane, baptized September 22, 1737, died April 23, 1748.

The late Earl, in October, 1715, was chosen knight of the shire for the county of Cork, which he represented till he was advanced to the Peerage: he was, April 13, 1733, sworn of his Majesty's privy-council; and, the 5th of October following, was chosen Speaker of the house of Commons, which high office he discharged till he was made a Peer; on the 19th of November, the same year, he was appointed chancellor of the Exchequer, which he resigned November 6, 1735, for commissioner of the revenues; which resigning in March, 1739, he reassumed, the 11th of April following, his place of chancellor of the Exchequer; and, March 20, 1756, he was created Baron, Viscount, and Earl, as above.

This noble Lord is immediately descended from the Earl of Orrery's family: for Roger, the first Earl of Orrery, by Lady Margaret, daughter to Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk, had two sons,

Roger and Henry; the former succeeded him, and the latter being a Lieutenant-colonel, died, in 1691, leaving issue, by the Lady Mary, daughter of Murrough O'Bryen, Earl of Inchiquin, who afterwards married Admiral Dilks, four sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Roger, who died in 1705, unmarried.
2. Henry, the late Lord Shannon.
3. Charles, who was captain in the Royal navy.
4. William, captain in the army, married to Martha-Beaufoy, only daughter and heiress to Sir Samuel Garth, M. D.
5. Elizabeth, married, in 1707, to Brettridge Baddham, of the county of Cork, Esq;
6. Margaret, to John Dean, of the county of Meath, Esq;

Arms.] Party-per-bend crenelle, *argent* and *gules*.
(Plate V.)

Crest.] A lion's head erased, party-per-pale crenelle, *argent* and *gules*.

Supporters.] Two lions party-per-pale, the dexter, *gules* and *argent*; the sinister of the second and first.

Motto.] *Vivit post funera virtus.*

Chief Seat.] At Castle-Martyr, in the county of Cork.

SKEFFINGTON, EARL OF MASSAREENE.

THE Right Honourable CLOTWORTHY SKEFFINGTON, Earl and Viscount MASSAREENE, Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Baronet, born January 28, 1743, succeeded his father Clotworthy, the late Earl.

Clotworthy, the late Earl, succeeded his father Clotworthy, as Viscount Massareene, February 11, 1739; and, July 3, 1756, was created Earl of Massareene.

Massareene. He married, first, Anne, daughter to Dr. Richard Daniel, Dean of Downe, and she dying March 24, 1741, he married, secondly, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Eyre, of the county of Derby, Esq; by whom he had five sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Clotworthy, the present Earl.

2. Henry.

3. William-John.

4. Chidley.

5. Alexander.

6. Elizabeth, married to Robert Clements, Esq;

7. Catharine.

Clotworthy, the fourth Viscount, married the Lady Catharine Chichester, eldest sister to Arthur Earl of Donegal; and by her, who died in July, 1749, had five sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Clotworthy, the late Earl of Massareene.

2. Arthur, an officer in the army, died April 8, 1747.

3. John, vicar of Ballywillin and Ballyrasheen, in the diocese of Downe.

4. Hungerford.

5. Hugh.

6. Catharine, married to Arthur Mohun, Viscount Doneraile.

7. Rachel, unmarried.

This ancient and noble family derive their name from the village of Skeffington, in the county of Leicester, of which place Simon Skeffington was Lord in the reign of Edward I. from him descended Sir William Skeffington, Knight, made so by King Henry VII. in whose reign he was three times Sheriff of the county of Leicester; in the twenty-second of Henry VIII. he was master of the ordnance in England, and deputy of Ireland, when he vanquished the Tooks and Bournes. From this Sir William descended,

66 EARL OF LANESBOROUGH.

Sir William Skeffington, of Fisherwick, in the county of Stafford, who, May 8, 1627, was created a Baronet.

Sir John Skeffington, the fifth Baronet, was, in 1660, appointed one of the commissioners for settling the affairs of Ireland. He married Mary, daughter, and heiress to Sir John Clotworthy, the first Viscount, and thereby became Baron of Lough-Neagh, and Viscount Massareene, both in the county of Antrim; the said honours being so limited in reversion, after the death of Sir John Clotworthy, without issue male, who was so created, November 21, 1660:

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, three bulls heads erased, *sable*, armed, *or*; 2d and 3d, *azure*, a chevron, *ermine*, between three chaplets, *or*. (*Plate V.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a mermaid with her comb and mirror, all *proper*.

Supporters.] Two stags, *sable*, attired and unguled, *or*, each gorged with a chaplet of white roses, barbed and seeded, *proper*.

Motto.] *Per angustia ad augusta.*

Chief Seats.] At Antrim, in that county; and at Fisherwick, near Litchfield, in the county of Stafford.

BUTLER, EARL OF LANESBOROUGH.

THE Right Honourable BRINDSLEY BUTLER, Earl and Viscount LANESBOROUGH, Baron of Newton-Butler, born March 4, 1728, succeeded his father Humphry in April, 1768; he married Lady Jane, daughter of the Earl of Belvidere.

Humphry, the late Earl, succeeded his father Brindsley, March 6, 1735, as Viscount Lanesborough; was, July 3, 1756, created Earl of Lanesborough; and, in May, 1726, married Mary, daughter and heiress to Richard Berry, of Wardenstown,

in

in Westmeath, Esq; by whom he had issue a son and a daughter, viz.

1. Brindsley, the present Earl.

2. Anne, born in July, 1733, who died an infant.

Brindsley, father of the late Earl, succeeded his brother Theophilus, as Baron of Newton-Butler, March 11, 1724; and August 12, 1728, was created Viscount Lanesborough, in the county of Longford. In the reign of Queen Anne, he was sworn Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, July 9, 1711, and was colonel of the company of foot-guards armed with battle axes, who are to attend the Lord Lieutenant. In May, 1720, he was sworn one of the privy-council to King George I. as he was to King George II. His Lordship was at the expence of gilding the iron balcony of St. Paul's cathedral, in London.

He married Mary, daughter and co-heiress to Nevil Pooley, Esq; in the county of Suffolk, by whom he had twenty-three children. Those who survived were,

1. Humphry, the late Earl of Lanesborough.

2. Thomas, who succeeded his uncle as Adjutant-general of the army.

3. Robert, who succeeded the late Earl as captain of the battle-axe guards, in December, 1726. He married, August 30, 1753, Anne, daughter to Dr. Robert Howard, late bishop of Elphin.

4. John, who was appointed clerk of the pipe, June 7, 1735; and, October 19, 1741, elected member of parliament for Newcastle, in the county of Dublin.

5. Judith, married, April 23, 1724, to Balthazer-John Cramer, of Ballyfoile, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq; and died May 13, 1749.

This noble family is descended from John Butler, in the county of Huntington, Esq; from whom descended Sir Stephen Butler, who settled at Bel-turbet, in Ireland, in the reign of King James I.

68 EARL OF CLANBRASSILL.

whose son Francis bore arms in the service of King Charles I. but becoming obnoxious to King James II. he was involved in the act of attainder, in 1689, and had his estate sequestered.

He was succeeded by his eldest son Theophilus, who was clerk of the pells, and one of the privy-council to King George I. by whom he was created Baron of Newton-Butler, in the county of Fermannagh, October 21, 1715; and dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother Brindley.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, three covered cups in bend, between two bendlets ingrailed, *fable*; 2d, *argent*, three fishes hauriant and a bordure ingrailed, *fable*; 3d, party-per-chevron, *or* and *fable*, a chevron between three escallop shells counterchanged. (Plate V.)

Crest.] On a wreath a demi-cockatrice couped, *vert*, with wings erect, *argent*; the comb, beak, wattles, and ducal collar, *or*.

Supporters.] The dexter, a cockatrice, *vert*, furnished as the crest. The sinister, a wyvern, *vert*, with a plain collar and chain, *or*.

Motto.] *Liberté toute entière.*

Chief Seat.] At Newton-Butler, in the county of Fermannagh.

HAMILTON, EARL OF CLANBRASSILL.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Earl of CLANBRASSILL, Viscount of the town of Limerick, and Baron of Claneboy, in the county of Downe, was born August 13, 1729, and succeeded his father the late Earl.

James, the late Earl, was created Viscount Limerick, and Baron Claneboy, April 4, 1719, and, November 13, 1756, was created Earl of Clanbrassill, October 15, 1728. He married the Lady

Harriot

Harriot Bentinck, third daughter of William Earl of Portland, by whom he had three sons and two daughters, viz.

1. James, the present Earl.
2. and 3. Sons, died young.
4. Lady Anne, married to Robert Lord Jocelyn.
5. Lady Caroline, died unmarried.

Sir John Hamilton, Lord Kedfow, had three sons; 1. Sir James, ancestor to the Duke of Hamilton. 2. David. 3. Thomas, from which last descended Hans Hamilton, of Dunlop, in Scotland, Esq; who had six sons, who left Scotland in the time of King James I. and settling in Ireland, Sir James was, by that King, created Viscount Claneboy, and his son, who succeeded him, Earl of Clanbrassill, whose son Henry, the second Earl, dying without issue, the titles became extinct.

James Hamilton, of Tullimore, Esq; had four sons; James, the eldest, had two sons, James and Jocelyn; which last died unmarried. James, the eldest, was a great assertor of the liberty of his country in 1689, for which he was attainted by King James's parliament, and had his estate sequestered: but the Revolution being happily effected, he was elected member of parliament for Bangor. In 1693, he was sent over from Ireland with the Earl of Bellamont, to prosecute Thomas Lord Coningsby, and Sir Charles Porter, and presented articles of impeachment against them to the house of Commons. In 1699, he was one of the commissioners appointed to enquire into the forfeited estates in Ireland; and marrying Anne, daughter to John Mordaunt, Baron of Ryegate, Viscount Avalon, and sister to Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, by her he had two sons and three daughters, viz.

1. James, the late Earl of Clanbrassill.
2. Jocelyn, killed in a duel, unmarried.

3. Sophia, married to Frederick Hamilton, Esq; eldest son to Gustavus Viscount Boyne, and was mother of Gustavus, the late Viscount.

4. Cary-Eleanora, who died unmarried in 1725.

5. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Fortescue, of Randalstown, in the county of Louth, Esq;

Arms.] Gules, three cinquefoils, *argent*, on a chief, *or*, a lion passant, guardant, of the first, holding in his dexter paw a cheval-trap, *azure*. (Plate V.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a demi-antelope, *argent*, horned, *or*, supporting a heart, *proper*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side a lion, *gules*, gorged with a double tressure, flowered and counter-flowered with fleur de lis, *or*. On the sinister, an antelope, *argent*, horned of the *second*, and gorged with the like tressure, *gules*.

Motto.] *Qualis ab incepto*.

Chief Seats.] Tullimore, in the county of Downe; and at Dundalk, in the county of Louth.

ROCHFORD, EARL of BELVEDERE.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT ROCHFORD, Earl of BELVEDERE, Viscount and Baron of Belfield, born March 26, 1708, was created Baron of Belfield, in the county of Westmeath, March 16, 1737, Viscount of the same place, October 5, 1751, and Earl of Belvedere, November 13, 1756, all by King George II. On December 19, 1731, he married to his first wife Elizabeth, eldest daughter to Richard Tennison, of Thomastown, in the county of Louth, Esq; which Lady dying, June 5 following, he married, August 7, 1736, Mary, eldest daughter of Richard Viscount Moleworth, by whom he hath issue,

1. George Viscount Belfield, born October 12, 1738.

2. Richard, born Dec. 2, 1739.

3. Robert,

3. Robert, born in 1743.

4. Jane, born October 30, 1737, married to the Earl of Lanesborough.

This ancient family of Rochfort, formerly styled in their writings, *de rupe forti*, were settled in Ireland, in 1243; and, in 1302, Sir Maurice Rochfort was Lord Justice of Ireland. In 1309 lived Sir Milo de Rochfort, whose son Sir William had a son, Edmund, who was father of Sir John, whose son John was seated at Kilbryde, in the county of Meath.

His son and successor, Thomas, had two sons, Robert, his heir, and Roger Lord of Kelladown. From the said Robert descended Robert Rochfort, who, June 6, 1695, was made Attorney-general to King William; and, at the meeting of the parliament the same year, was chosen Speaker of the House of Commons. In 1707, he was appointed Chief Baron of the Exchequer, in which post he continued till her Majesty's death: he had two sons, George, his heir, and John.

George was appointed chief chamberlain to the court of Exchequer, which he held till his death, July 8, 1730. He represented the county of Westmeath in parliament, and was of the privy-council. In 1704, he married the Lady Elizabeth Moore, youngest daughter to Henry Earl of Drogheda, by whom he had issue five sons and six daughters, viz.

1. Robert, Earl of Belvedere.

2. Arthur.

3. George, barrister at law.

4. John, who died young.

5. William.

6. Mary, married to Sir Henry Tuute, Bart.

7. Hannah,

8. Elizabeth,

} both died young.

9. Alice, married to Thomas Loftus, Esq;

10. Thomasine, married to Gustavus Lambert, Esq;

11. Anne, married to Henry Lyons, Esq;

Arms.] *Azure*, a lion rampant, *argent*, armed and langued, *gules*. (Plate VI.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a robin-red-breast, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two stags, *proper*, gorged with ducal coronets and chains, *or*.

Motto.] *Candor dat viribus alas*.

Chief Seat.] At Glastown, in the county of Westmeath.

WYNDHAM O'BRYEN,

EARL OF THOMOND.

THE Right Honourable PERCY WYNDHAM O'BRYEN, Earl of THOMOND, Baron Ibrickan, was created Earl and Baron as above, November 29, 1756.

Sir William Wyndham, Bart. father of the present Earl, only son of Sir Edward Wyndham, Bart. was master of the buck-hounds, secretary at war, chancellor of the Exchequer, and privy-counsellor to her late Majesty Queen Anne; and married, in July, 1708, the Lady Catharine Seymour, second daughter of Charles Duke of Somerset, by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Charles, the late Earl of Egremont.

2. Percy, the present Earl of Thomond, to whom his uncle Henry, the last Earl of Thomond, left his estate upon his bearing the arms and name of O'Bryen, as has been shewn particularly under the title of *Earl of Inchiquin*.

For some farther account of the family of this noble Lord, see the article of *Earl of Egremont*, in the *Peerage of England*.

Arms.]

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, three lions passant guardant in pale, party-per-pale, *or* and *argent*; 2d, *argent*, three piles issuing from the chief, *gules*; 3d, *or*, a pheon's head, *azure*. (*Plate VI.*)

Crest.] A naked dexter arm issuing from a cloud brandishing a sword, all *proper*.

Supporters.] Two lions guardant party-per-fess, *or* and *argent*.

Motto.] *Viguer du dessus.*

Chief Seat.] Shotgrove, in Essex.

WANDESFORD, EARL OF WANDESFORD.

THE Right Honourable JOHN WANDESFORD, Earl and Baron of WANDESFORD, Viscount Castlecomer, and Baronet, succeeded George, his father, as Viscount Castlecomer, and Baron of Wandesford, June 25, 1751, was created Earl of Wandesford, August 1, 1758; and, August 11, 1750, married Agnes-Elizabeth, daughter and heiress to John Southwell, of Enniscouch, in the county of Limerick, Esq; by which Lady, who died September 16, 1757, he has a son, John Viscount Castlecomer, born April 23, 1753, and a daughter, born in June, 1754.

George, the late and fourth Viscount Castlecomer, married Susanna, daughter to the Rev. Mr. Griffith, in the county of Cork, by which Lady, who died June 27, 1756, he had seven children, of whom three only survived him, viz.

1. John, the present Lord.
2. Susanna, married, August 12, 1750, to Thomas Newenham, of Coolmore, in the county of Cork, Esq;
3. Elizabeth.

Of this family, which have been long seated at Kirklington, in the county of York, was Geoffrey Wandesford, of Alnwick, who had a son, Geoffrey, whose son, John Wandesford, of Westwick and Kirklington, dying in 1395, left three sons; from the eldest of which sons descended, in a direct male line, Christopher, who, in 1633, was made master of the Rolls in Ireland, a privy-counsellor, and one of the Lords Justices; also, in 1639 and 40, Lord Deputy, in which last year he died.

His eldest son George succeeded him, and suffered greatly in the rebellion, of 1641. He died without issue, and was succeeded by his brother,

Christopher, who, Aug. 5, 1662, was created a Baronet.

Christopher, his eldest son, succeeded him, and was the second Baronet. In 1704, he was chosen member of parliament for the borough of Kennis, alias Irish-Town, was one of the privy-council in Ireland; and, March 15, 1707, was created Baron Wandesford, and Viscount Castlecomer, in the county of Kilkenny.

Arms.] Or, a lion rampant, *azure*. (*Plate VI.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a church, *proper*, the steeple, *azure*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a lion double queue, *azure*; on the sinister, a gryphon, *or*,

Motto.] *Tout pour l'Eglise.*

Chief Seat.] At Kirklington, near Borough-bridge, in the county of York.

AGAR, COUNTESS OF BRANDON.

THE Right Honourable ALICE AGAR, Countess of BRANDON, in the county of Kilkenny.

Her Ladyship is eldest daughter of James Agar, of Gowran, Esq; She married, first, Theobald Viscount

Viscount Mayo, by whom she had two sons, who died infants. She married, secondly, Francis, the late Lord Athenry, by whom she had no issue. She was created Countess of Brandon, August 4, 1758.

Arms.] Azure, a lion rampant, or. (Plate IX.)

Supporters.] On the dexter, an unicorn; on the sinister, a horse.

BIRMINGHAM, EARL OF LOWTH.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS BIRMINGHAM, Earl of Lowth, Baron of Athenry, in the county of Gallway, premier Baron of Ireland, originally by tenure in the reign of Henry II. and since by writs of summons to parliaments, succeeded his father, Francis Lord Athenry, March 4, 1750, and was created Earl of Lowth, in April, 1759. He married, first, in November, 1745, Jane, eldest daughter to Sir John Bingham, Bart. by her he had a daughter, who died soon after her birth; and his Lady dying September 11, 1746, he married, secondly, January 10, 1750, Margaretta, youngest daughter and co-heiress of Peter Daly, of Quansbury, in the county of Gallway, Esq; a gentleman of distinguished abilities and knowledge in the law, (by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Blake, of Ardfry, in the said county, Esq;) He was the youngest son of the Right Honourable Denis Daly, Judge of the Common Pleas, by Mary, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Power, Esq; of the county of Limerick. By this Lady his Lordship's present issue are, viz.

1. Lady Elizabeth, born Oct. 26, 1752.
2. Lady Mary, born Oct. 24, 1756.
3. Lady Louisa-Catharine-Mary, born July 20, 1764.

And they have had a daughter and two sons, (Francis and Peter) who died in their infancy.

Francis,

Francis, the late and twenty-first Baron of Athenry, born in 1692, succeeded his father Edward, in May, 1709. He married, in 1706, Lady Mary Nugent, eldest daughter of Thomas the fourth Earl of Westmeath, by Margaret, only daughter of the first Lord Bellew, by whom he had issue three sons and four daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, the present Earl.
2. John, captain of a sloop of war, was killed by a French privateer, in 1745.
3. Edward, lieutenant of a company of foot, died in 1743.
4. Bridget, married to James Daly, of Donsandell, in the county of Gallway, Esq; one of the representatives for the borough of Athenry, in the said county, and died without issue.
5. Margaret, married to George Byrne, of Byrn's Grove, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq; and died without issue.
6. Mary, married to Edmond Costelloe, Esq; counsellor at law, and hath issue.
7. Catharine, married to Patrick Wemys, of Danesfort, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the county of Kilkenny, and hath no issue.

His Lordship married, secondly, in 1745, Ellis, daughter of James Agar, of Gowran, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq; and widow of Lord Viscount Mayo, by which Lady (who was created Countess of Brandon, in 1758) he had no issue.

Edward, the twentieth Lord, married Lady Mary, youngest daughter of Richard, the sixth Earl of Clanricarde, and by her had two daughters, who both died young. He married, secondly, Bridget, eldest daughter of Colonel John Browne, of Westport, in the county of Mayo, grandfather of the present Viscount Wexford, by the daughter of the third Lord Viscount Mayo, and had three sons, the late Lord, John and Richard, who both died young; and two daughters. Bridget married to George Brown,

Brown, of the Neal, in Mayo, Esq; and died without issue; and the other died an infant.

Francis, the nineteenth Lord, and grandfather of the late Lord, took up arms for King Charles I. whose right he maintained in Ireland till the battle of Worcester, when King Charles II. desired him to submit to the prevailing power, who excepted him from life and estate; however, he survived all those troubles, and married the daughter of Sir Lucas Dillon, Bart. and by her had,

1. Edward, his successor.
2. Remigius, created LL. D. by the University of Oxford, August 6, 1677. He married Elizabeth, daughter to ——— Leeson, Esq; of the county of Huntingdon, and left no issue.
3. Bridget, married to James Talbot, of Mount Talbot, son and heir of Sir Henry Talbot.
4. Jane, married to Myles Viscount Mayo.

Of this ancient and noble family (which are of English extraction, and took their name from the town of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick) was Peter De Birmingham, who was steward or officer to Gervase Paganell, Baron of Sudley, of whom he held no less than nine knights fees, of which he was enfeoffed in the reign of Henry I.

And William, son of Peter, was possessed of the town of Birmingham, in the reign of Henry H. which continued in the family till the reign of Henry VIII. About the year 1170, Robert De Birmingham attending Richard Strongbow Earl of Pembroke, in his expedition into Ireland; he had very large possessions given him by that Earl, and from him descended Peter, who was summoned to parliament in the reign of Henry III. In that reign the Irish in general rebelled, when eleven thousand of them were slain in Connaught, by the Birminghams and Burkes.

Peter, the third Lord, was, in 1299, summoned to attend Edward I. as a Baron of the Realm by tenure, with his horse and arms in his array for war.

war against the Scots; and his second son, John De Birmingham, was commander in chief of the English forces in Ireland, employed against Edward Bruce, brother to the King of Scots, who was crowned King of a great part of Ireland; but the said Sir John De Birmingham routed him near Dundalk, took him prisoner, cut off his head, and sent it to King Edward II. who, for his valour, created him Baron of Atherdee, and Earl of Lowth; and, in June, 1321, he was appointed Lord Justice of that kingdom. He married Lady Catharine, daughter of the Earl of Ulster, and by her had Richard Lord Atherdee, who died before him.

Arms.] Party-per-pale indented, or and gules. (Plate VI.)

Crest.] On a wreath an antelope's head couped, argent, attired, or.

Supporters.] Two antelopes, argent, with horns, hoofs, plain collars and chains, or.

Chief Seat.] At Birmingham, in the county of Gallway.

DUFF, EARL OF FIFE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES DUFF, Earl of FIFE, Viscount Macduff, Baron Braco of Kilbryde, in the county of Cavan, succeeded his father William, the late Earl, in December, 1763. He married Lady Dorothea, only daughter of Alexander Earl of Caithness.

William, the late Earl, was created Baron of Braco, July 28, 1735, and advanced to the dignity of Viscount Macduff and Earl of Fife, April 26, 1759. He married, first, Janet, daughter of James Earl of Findlater and Seafield, by whom he had no issue. He married, secondly, Jane, daughter of Sir James Grant, by whom he had,

1. William, died unmarried.
2. James, the present Earl.
3. Alex-

EARL OF MORNINGTON. 79

3. Alexander.
4. Patrick, died young.
5. George, married to Miss Dalziel.
6. Ludovick, married to Deborah, daughter of Griffith Davies, Esq;
7. Arthur.
8. Lady Anne, married to Alexander Duff, of Halton, Esq;
9. Lady Janet, married, first, to Sir William Gordon; and, secondly, to George Hay, Esq;
10. Lady Jane, married to Keith Urquhart, Esq;
11. Lady Helen, married to Robert Duff, of Cultore, Esq;
12. Lady Sophia.
13. Lady Catharine, died unmarried.
14. Lady Margaret, married to James Brodie, Esq;

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, armed and langued, *azure*, for Macduff. 2d and 3d, *vert*, a fess dancette, *ermine*, between a hart's head cabossed in chief and two escallops in base, *or*, for Duff. (*Plate VI.*)

Crest.] A demi-lion, *gules*, holding in his dexter paw a broad sword erected in pale, proper hilted and pomelled, *or*.

Supporters.] Two savages wreathed about the head and middle with laurel, holding branches of trees in their hands, all proper.

Motto.] *Virtute et opera.*

Chief Seats.] Duff-house, in Bamfshire; Balreny-castle, and Rothiemay, in the same county.

COLLEY-WESLEY, EARL OF MORNINGTON.

THE Right Honourable GARRET COLLEY-WESLEY, Earl of MORNINGTON, Viscount Wellesley of Dengan-castle, Baron Mornington, of Mornington,

60 EARL OF MORNINGTON.

Mornington, in the county of Meath; born July 19, 1735, succeeded his father, Richard Lord Mornington, in 1758. He married, February 4, 1759, Anne, eldest daughter of Arthur Hill, now Lord Viscount Dungannon, by whom he has issue,

1. Richard, Viscount Wellesley, born June 20, 1760.

2. Arthur-Gerald, born May 5, 1761.

3. William, born May 20, 1763.

This noble family derives its origin from the county of Rutland, whence they removed to Ireland in the reign of Henry VIII. when, in the twenty-ninth of that reign, Walter Colley was solicitor-general of Ireland. Sir Henry, his son, who was of Castle-Carbery, had a commission in the army of Queen Elizabeth, and served in parliament for the borough of Thomastown. He was father of Henry, whose son Sir Henry was succeeded by his son Sir Dudley, who, in the first parliament after the restoration, was member for Philipstown. He married Anne, daughter to Sir Henry Warren, of Grangebegg, in the county of Kildare, Esq; by whom he had eight sons and seven daughters; of whom Elizabeth married Garret Wesley, of Dangan, in the county of Meath, Esq; whose son Garret, leaving no issue, devised his real estate to Richard Colley, Esq; and his heirs male, provided they used the surname and arms of Wesley. The said Dudley married to his second wife Elizabeth, widow of Henry Ballard, of Dublin, Esq; daughter to George Sankey, of Balenrath, in King's county, Esq; by whom he had three daughters, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Henry, of Castle-Carbery, who married Mary, only daughter to Sir William Usher, of Dublin, Knt. and died in 1700, having had five sons and six daughters. Of the daughters, Anne, the eldest, married William Pole, of Balyfin, in Queen's county, Esq; Of the sons, William Blayney, and George, died young. Henry, the fourth, was member

ber of parliament for Strabane, and married the Lady Mary Hamilton, daughter to James Earl of Abermorn, and had a son, Henry, who died young; and three daughters, of whom Mary, the youngest, was married, in October 1747, to Arthur Pome-roy, Esq;

Richard, the youngest, who took the surname of Wesley, as heir to his first cousin before mentioned, was second chamberlain of the court of Exchequer, in 1713, was sheriff of the county of Meath, in 1734, and represented the borough of Trim in parliament, till he was created a Peer, as above, July 9, 1746, by King George II. He married, December 23, 1719, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of John Sale, Esq; member for the borough of Carysfort; and by her, who died in June, 1738, had three sons and four daughters. Those who lived to maturity, were Garret, the present Earl; Elizabeth, married, April 9, 1743, to Chichester Fortescue, of Dromiskin, in the county of Down, Esq; and died in October, 1752; and Frances, married, August 5, 1750, to William Francis Crossbie, of Ballyheigh, in the county of Kerry, Esq; and died in Sept. 1768.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gules*, a cross, *argent*; between four saltires of plates, for Wesley; 2d and 3d, *or*, a lion rampant, *gules*, for Colley. (Plate 6.)

Crest.] On a wreath a ducal coronet; upon which is, in fess, the banner of St. George, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two lions rampant, *gules*.

Motto.] *Unica virtus necessaria.*

Chief Seat.] Dengan-castle, in the county of Meath.

LUDLOW, EARL OF LUDLOW.

THE Right Honourable PETER LUDLOW, Earl of Ludlow, Viscount Preston, and Baron Ludlow, of Ardsfalla, in the county of Meath. He married, in June 1753, Lady Frances, eldest daughter of Thomas Earl of Scarborough, by whom he has issue a son, born January 1, 1756; another, born December 12, 1758; and a daughter, born July 4, 1757.

His Lordship was created Baron Ludlow, Nov. 18, 1755, and advanced to the dignities of Viscount and Earl, August 26, 1760.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a chevron between three foxes heads erased, *sable*; 2d and 3d, *ermine*, on a chief, *argent*, three crescents, *gules*. (Plate 7.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a lion rampant.

Supporters.] Two stags regardant.

CARPENTER, EARL OF TYRCONNEL.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE CARPENTER, Earl of TYRCONNEL, Viscount Callingsford, and Baron Carpenter, of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny, born June 30, 1750, succeeded his father George, the late Earl, March 8, 1762.

George, the late Earl of Tyrconnel, succeeded his father in 1749, and was, in March 1761, advanced to the dignities of a Viscount and Earl, by the titles of Viscount Callingsford and Earl of Tyrconnel. He was born August 26, 1723, succeeded his father George, July 12, 1749, and, in March 1748, married Frances, daughter and heiress to Sir Robert Clifton, Bart. by the Lady Frances Coote, only child of Nanfan Earl of Bellamont, and had issue

issue Frances, born April 1, 1749, who died in May, 1750; George, the present Earl; a daughter, born March 20, 1752; a daughter, born Aug. 15, 1753; and a son, born Jan. 3, 1757.

George, Baron Carpenter, father of the late Earl, succeeded his father George, February 10, 1731. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of David Petty, an eminent citizen of London, by whom he had the late Lord, and one daughter, Alicia-Maria, born December 4, 1729, and married, first, to Charles late Earl of Egremont; and, secondly, to Count Brühl.

This ancient and noble family are of great antiquity in the county of Hereford, and have been Lords of the manor of the Home, in the parish of Dilwyn, near Weobly, for above three hundred years.

George, the first Lord Carpenter, created May 4, 1719, was the third son of Mr. Warncomb Carpenter, who was the fifth and youngest son of Thomas Carpenter, of the Home, Esq; This Thomas dying in 1653, was succeeded in the manor of the Home, by his eldest son Richard, whose grandson Thomas, being the last of the eldest branch of the family, dying without issue, in 1732, left the said manor of the Home to the said Lord Carpenter, who from a private gentleman in the third troop of horse-guards, rose gradually to the post of Lieutenant-colonel of horse, and then purchased the regiment, which he commanded till his death. He served in all the first wars of Ireland and Flanders, and the last of Spain, with great honour and reputation; and distinguished himself by his extraordinary courage, conduct, and humanity. He commanded the rear, and brought off the last retreat, at the battle of Almanza. At the battle of Almanara he was wounded, and received the compliments of Charles then King of Spain, and late Emperor of Germany, for his conduct in the engagement. He was again desperately wounded in defending the

breach at Brihuega, in Spain. In 1715, he obliged the rebels to surrender at Preston; and was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Vienna. In 1716, he was made Governor of Minorca and Port-Mahon; and colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and general and commander-in-chief of all his Majesty's forces in North Britain. He married Alice, daughter of the Lord Charlemount, by whom he left issue only one son, George, who succeeded him.

Arms.] Pally of six, *argent* and *gules*, on a chevron, *azure*, three cross croissants, *or*. (Plate 7.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a globe in a frame, all *or*.

Supporters.] Two horses, party-per-fess, embattled, *argent* and *gules*.

Motto.] *Per acuta belli.*

Chief Seats.] The Home, in the county of Hereford; at Ashton-Underhill, in the county of Gloucester; and at Longwood, in the county of Southampton.

RAWDON, EARL OF MOIRA.

THE Right Honourable JOHN RAWDON, Earl of MOIRA, Baron Rawdon, and Bart. born in 1720, was created Lord Rawdon of Moira, in the county of Downe, April 9, 1750, and was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Moira, December 15, 1761. He married, November 10, 1741, to his first wife, Lady Helena Perceval, youngest daughter to John, late Earl of Egmont; and by her, who died June 11, 1746, has two daughters. 1. Catharine, born January 1, 1742; and Helena, born May 27, 1744. And December 23, 1746, he married to his second wife, Anne, daughter of Trevor Viscount Hillsborough, who dying August 1, 1751, without issue, his Lordship, February 26, 1752, married the Lady Elizabeth Hastings, eldest daughter

ter to Theophilus, late Earl of Huntingdon, by whom he hath three sons and three daughters, viz.

1. Lady Anne, born May 16, 1753.
2. Francis, Lord Rawdon, born December 7, 1754.
3. John-Theophilus, born November 19, 1756.
4. Lady Selina-Frances, born April 9, 1759.
5. George, born January 9, 1761.
6. Lady Sophia, born March 1, 1765.

This noble family is of great antiquity, as appears by the title-deed of their estate, granted by William the Conqueror, part of which estate, with the mansion-house, the Earl of Moira still enjoys. The following lines are taken from the original deed mentioned in Weaver's funeral monuments.

I William Kyng, the thurd yere of my reigne,
 Give to the Paulyn Roydon, *Hope and Hopetowne*,
 Wyth all the bounds, both up and downe,
 From heven to yerthe, from yerthe to hel,
 For the and thyn, ther to dwel,
 As truely as this Kyng right in myn :
 For a crossebow and an arrow
 When I sal come to hunt on Yarrow.
 And in token that this thing is sooth,
 I bit the whyt wax with my tooth,
 Before Meg, Mawd, and Margery,
 And my thurd sonne Henry.

The lands were situated near Leeds, in Yorkshire; and he took his name from the town of Rawdon, where is the mansion-house of the family. The said Paulyn de Roydon was succeeded by his son Thor, the father of Serlo, whose son Adam lived in the reign of Richard I. and was father of Michael, who died in the reign of Henry III. From him descended, in a direct male line, John, living in the first year of Henry VIII. and leaving two sons; John, living at Rawdon-hall the eighth of Henry VIII. and Ralph, whose son Ralph had three sons, Laurence, Alderman of York; Robert, a citizen of London; and Sir Marmaduke, who was

colonel for King Charles I. governor of Basing, in Hampshire, and of Faringdon, in Berkshire, which last he defended against General Fairfax, till his death, April 28, 1646. In 1627, he served in parliament for Aldborough, in Suffolk; and, in 1639, was chosen alderman of London, but fined for the same; and, in 1645, was chosen high sheriff of the county of Hertford. He left ten sons and six daughters.

John, elder brother of Ralph, grandfather of Sir Marmaduke, succeeded at Rawdon-hall, whose son Michael succeeded him, and was succeeded by his son George, whose eldest son, Francis, was father of Sir George Rawdon, member of parliament for Belfast, in 1639. He was shot in the right-hand, and had two horses shot under him at Lisburn, in the service of King Charles I. Upon the restoration, he had the command of a troop of horse, and was made governor of Carrickfergus, and created a Baronet, May 20, 1665, by Charles II. He died in 1684, and was succeeded by his son Sir Arthur, the second Baronet, who was captain of a troop of horse, and, at the time of the Revolution, had the command of a regiment of dragoons within the county of Downe, which county he represented in parliament. He died October 17, 1695, and by Helena, daughter and heiress to Sir James Graham, third son of William Earl of Monteth, in Scotland, left two sons and two daughters, viz.

1. John, who succeeded him.
2. Edward, who died young.
3. Dorothy, who died young.
4. Isabella, married to Sir Richard Levinge, of Parwick, in Derbyshire; and of High-park, in the county of Westmeath, Bart. and died in 1731, leaving no issue by him, who died in 1747.

John, the only surviving son, and the third Baronet, represented the county of Downe in parliament, and, in 1716, married Dorothy, second daughter of Sir Richard Levinge, Knight and Baronet, and

dying February 2, 1724, had issue by her (who married, secondly, with Dr. Charles Cobbe, late archbishop of Dublin, and died Sept. 2, 1733) four sons, viz.

1. George, born in February, 1717, died an infant.

2. John, now Earl of Moira.

3. Richard, born in October 1721, died an infant.

4. Arthur Rawdon, of Bram-hall, Esq; who was sheriff of the county of Meath, in 1746; and married Arabella, daughter and heiress of ———— Cheshire, of Hallwood, in the county of Chester, Esq; but hath not as yet any issue.

Arms.] *Argent*, a fess between three pheons, *sable*. (Plate 7.)

Crest.] In a mural coronet, *argent*, a pheon, *sable*, with laurel issuing thereout, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two foresters with black hunting caps, their stockings, *argent*, each having a sheaf of arrows slung across his shoulder, and his exterior hand resting on a bow, all *proper*.

Motto.] *Nisi dominus frustra.*

Chief Seats.] At Moira, in the county of Down; and Rawdon-hall, in Yorkshire.

GORE, EARL of ARRAN.

THE Right Honourable ARTHUR GORE, Earl of ARRAN, Viscount Sudley, of Castle-Gore, in the county of Mayo, Baron Saunders, of Deeps, in the county of Wexford, and Baronet, was created Viscount Sudley and Baron Saunders, August 1, 1758, and was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Arran, March 27, 1762. He married, March 16, 1730, Jane, widow of Counsellor Worth, and daughter of Richard Saunders, of Saunders-Court, in the county

county of Wexford, Esq; and has issue by her, who died March 20, 1747,

1. Arthur Viscount Sudley, married to Miss Annesley.

2. Richard.

3. Paul.

4. Lady Johanna.

5. Lady Elizabeth.

Sir Arthur Gore, father of the present Earl, married Elizabeth, daughter of Maurice Annesley, Esq; and died February 10, 1741, having had issue,

1. Sir Arthur, the present Earl.

2. Paul Annesley.

3. William, who married Griffel, daughter of Francis Heaton, Esq;

4. George, and } both died young.

5. Sarah, }

6. Anne, married to John Brown, Esq;

7. Eleanor, married to John Wray, Esq;

8. Elizabeth, married to John Cusse, Esq;

9. Catharine, died young.

This noble Lord is descended from Sir Arthur Gore, of Newtown, Bart. who was second son of Sir Paul Gore, of Magharabegg, Bart. Sir Arthur was created a Baronet, April 10, 1662. He married Eleanor, daughter to Sir George St. George, by whom he had Paul, who married Anne, daughter of Sir John Gore, Knt. but dying during the life-time of his father, his Baronetage descended to Arthur, the father of the present Earl of Arran.

Arms.] Gules, a fess between three cross croissants fitchée, or. (*Plate 7.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a leopard rampant.

Supporters.] Two horses, argent.

Motto.] In hoc signo vinces.

Chief Seat.] Castle Gore, in the county of Mayo.

STOPFORD, EARL OF COURTOWN.

THE Right Honourable JAMES STOPFORD, Earl of COURTOWN, Viscount Stopford, and Baron of Courtown, in the county of Wexford, was created Baron of Courtown, August 22, 1758, and advanced to the dignities of Viscount Stopford and Earl of Courtown, March 27, 1762. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Edward Smyth, bishop of Downe and Connor, and has issue by her,

1. James Viscount Stopford, who married, April 19, 1762, Mary, daughter of Richard Powys, Esq; by Lady Mary, daughter of George Earl of Cardigan, by whom he has issue,
2. Edward.
3. Joseph.
4. Philip.
5. Thomas.
6. Lady Frances.
7. Lady Mary.
8. Lady Anne, married to Walter Hoare, Esq;
9. Lady Catharine.
10. Lady Charlotte.

This family is descended from one of the Barons of the county Palatine of Chester. They went first into Ireland in Cromwell's time.

Arms.] Azure, crusuly of crozlets, three lozenges, or. (Plate 7.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a cockatrice rising.

Supporters.] Two stags, plain collared and chained, each charged on the shoulder with a lozenge.

Motto.] *Patriæ infelici fidelis.*

Chief Seats.] Beate-Hall, in Cheshire; and Courtown, in the county of Wexford.

LEESON, EARL OF MILLTOWN.

TH E Right Honourable JOSEPH LEESON, Earl of MILLTOWN, in the county of Dublin, Viscount Rufsborough, of Ruffellstown, and Baron Rufsborough, of Rufsborough, in the county of Wicklow, born Feb. 28, 1711, was created, April 27, 1756, Baron Rufsborough, and was advanced to the dignity of a Viscount, August 26, 1760, and to the dignity of Earl of Milltown, April 30, 1763. He married, January 20, 1729, Cæcilia, daughter of Francis Leigh, of Rathangan, in the county of Kildare, Esq; by which Lady, who died Nov. 29, 1737, he has issue,

1. Joseph Viscount Rufsborough, born Dec. 13, 1729

2. Lady Mary, born Nov. 12, 1734, married, February, 1765, to John Bourke, Esq;

3. Brice, born Dec. 20, 1735, married to Miss Maria Grayden.

His Lordship married, secondly, Oct. 20, 1739, Anne, daughter of Nathaniel Preston, of Swainston, in the county of Meath, Esq; by which Lady, who died March 24, 1767, he hath had several children, of whom only is living

Lady Anne, born April 20, 1750.

He married, thirdly, February 21, 1768, Miss French.

This family were anciently seated at Whitfield, in the county of Northampton.

Arms.] Gules, a chief, argent; on the lower part thereof a cloud, the rays of the sun issuing from thence, proper. (Plate 7.)

Crest.] A demi-lion rampant, with the sun in his paw.

Supporters.] On the dexter side a hound; on the sinister a horse, both proper.

Motto.] *Clarior e tenebris.*

EARL OF CATHERLOUGH. 91

Chief Seats.] Rußborough, in the county of Wicklow; Bormount, in the county of Wexford; and Stephen's Green, Dublin.

MAXWELL, EARL OF FARNHAM.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT MAXWELL, Earl of FARNHAM, Viscount and Baron Farnham, of Farnham, in the county of Cavan, succeeded his father John, the late Baron Farnham, August 6, 1759, and was created Viscount Farnham, August 26, 1760, and advanced to the dignity of an Earl, April 30, 1763. He married, in December 1759, Henrietta Countess Dowager of William-Mathias Earl of Stafford, and daughter of Richard Cantillon, Esq; and by her Ladyship, who died Aug. 30, 1761, had issue a daughter.

Arms.] *Argent*, a saltire, *sable*; on a chief three pallets, of the *second*. (*Plate 8.*)

Crest.] On a wreath a buck's head erased, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two bucks, *proper*.

Chief Seat.] Horsley, in Surry.

KNIGHT, EARL OF CATHERLOUGH.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT KNIGHT, Earl of CATHERLOUGH, and Baron Luxborough of Shannon, was created Baron Luxborough, August 8, 1746, and advanced to the dignity of an Earl, April 30, 1763. He married, first, June 20, 1717, Henrietta, daughter of Henry Viscount St. John, of Battersea, by whom he had issue a son and a daughter, viz,

1. Henry,

92 EARL OF CATHERLOUGH.

1. Henry, born December 25, 1728, married, June 21, 1750, Frances, daughter of Thomas Heath, of Stansted-mount-fitchet, in the county of Essex, Esq; but died August 15, 1762, without issue, and his widow married the Earl of Deloraine.

2. Henrietta, born November 21, 1729, was married, May 11, 1754, to Josiah Child, Esq; brother to the Earl of Tylney.

His Lordship married, secondly, May 18, 1756, the Lady Le Quefne, relict of Sir John Le Quefne, alderman of London.

This noble Lord descended from Nicholas Knight, of Beoley, in the county of Worcester, who was seated there in 1484, and died in the year 1520. His son, Robert Knight, purchased the manor of Barrells, in the parish of Wotten-Waven, in the county of Warwick, in 1554, and died in the year 1558. He was succeeded by his son William, who was father of Nicholas, whose son William was born in 1594, and died in 1651, leaving two sons, John and Robert; the latter whereof left also two sons, Thomas and Robert, which Robert was born November 30, 1675, and died in 1744. He married, first, Martha, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Jeremiah Powell, of Edenhope, in the county of Salop, Esq; director of the Bank, and by her, who died in 1718, had issue one son and two daughters, viz.

1. Robert, now Earl of Catherlough.
2. Catharine, married to John Page, of Chichester, Esq;
3. Margaret, married to Morgan Vane, Esq; second son of the late Lord Barnard.

Arms.] *Argent*, three bendlets, *gules*, in a canton, *azure*, a spur with the rowel downwards, strapped, *or*. (*Plate 8.*)

Crest.] A spur, *or*, between two wings, *gules*.

Supporters.] The dexter, a lion reguardant, *or*; the finifter, a wild boar, *sable*, gorged with a ducal coronet and chain, *or*.

Motto.]

Motto.] *Te digna sequere.*

Chief Seats.] At Barrells, in the county of Warwick; at Luxborough, near Epping-Forest, in the county of Essex.

CAULFIELD, EARL OF CHARLEMOUNT.

THE Right Honourable JAMES CAULFIELD, Earl and Viscount CHARLEMOUNT, and Baron Caulfield, in the county of Armagh, and governor of that county, born August 22, 1728, succeeded his father James, the late Viscount, April 21, 1734, and was advanced to the dignity of Earl of Charlemount, Oct. 29, 1763. He married, in July 1768, Miss Hickman.

James, the late Viscount, married Elizabeth, daughter to Francis Bernard, of Castle-Mahone, in the county of Cork, Esq; one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas, by which Lady, who married, secondly, Thomas Adderly, of Innishannon, in the county of Cork, Esq; and died May 30, 1743, he had two sons, James, the present Earl, and Francis; and a daughter, Alice.

William, the second Viscount, and father of the late one, upon the abdication of James II. took up arms in defence of his religion and his country; and served during the wars in Ireland; as did also his two younger brothers: whereupon King William promoted him to be a colonel of a regiment of foot, and made him governor of the counties of Tyrone and Armagh; as also custos rotulorum of the aforesaid counties, and governor of the fort of Charlemount; and for his good services at Barcelona, in Spain, Queen Anne, in 1705, first made him a Brigadier, and afterwards a Major-general, Commissioner of the Great Seal, and one of the privy-council. He married Anne, only daughter

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ter to Dr. James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland, by whom he, who died July 22, 1726, after enjoying the Peerage for sixty years, had seven sons, and five daughters, viz.

1. William, who died an infant.
2. James, the late Viscount.
3. Toby, who died an infant.
4. Thomas, born in March, 1683, served under his father as captain in Spain, and was afterwards governor of Annapolis-Royal, where he died in the service of King George I.
5. Charles, rector of Donoghennie, in the diocese of Armagh, died Jan. 1768.
6. John.
7. Henry-Charles, married Mary, daughter to Bryan Gunning, of Holywell, in the county of Roscommon, Esq;
8. Anne, married to John Davies, of Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim, Esq;
9. Sarah, married, Feb. 28, 1716, to Oliver Anketel, of Anketel's Grove, in the county of Monaghan, and died in 1742.
10. Mary, born in Oct. 1690, married to John Moore, of Drumbanagher, in the county of Armagh, Esq;
11. Alicia, who died an infant.
12. Letitia, born in July, 1699, married to John Cook, of Dublin, Esq;

Sir Toby Caulfield, in the county of Oxford, Knt. in 1598, was sent into Ireland by Queen Elizabeth, under the Earl of Essex, Lord Lieutenant; and for his service against Con O'Neil, Earl of Tyrone, her Majesty was pleased to grant him part of the said Earl's estate, with other lands in the province of Ulster. After King James's accession, he was honoured with knighthood; and made governor of Charlemount, &c. He was afterwards made master of the ordnance; and, December 22, 1620, the 18th of James I. created a Baron as above,

above, with limitation to his nephew; and dying a bachelor, Aug. 17, 1627, was succeeded by his nephew

William, son of his brother, Doctor James Caulfield; who was, by the said King, confirmed in the offices held by the former Lord, and was succeeded by Toby, his eldest son, who was basely murdered by Sir Phelim O'Neil in the Irish rebellion of 1641, and was succeeded by his brother

Robert, who, having enjoyed his honours but a few months, died, and William, his next brother, was the fifth Lord; who was of the privy-council to King Charles II. captain of a troop of horse, and governor of Charlemount; and, July 17, 1665, was created Viscount by the said Prince; and was succeeded by his second son, William, the second Viscount.

Arms.] Barruly of ten pieces, *argent* and *gules*; on a canton of the second, a lion passant, guardant, *or.* (Plate 8.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a dragon's head erased, *gules*, collared gemmels, *argent.*

Supporters.] Two dragons, *gules*, gorged, as the crest.

Motto.] *Deo duce ferro comitante.*

Chief Seat.] At Castle-Caulfield, in the county of Tyrone.

SAVILE, EARL OF MEXBOROUGH.

THE Right Honourable JOHN SAVILE, Earl of MEXBOROUGH, of Lifford, in the county of Donegal, Viscount Pollington, of Terns, and Baron Pollington, of Longford, was created, September 8, 1753, Baron Pollington, and advanced to the dignities of Viscount and Earl, December 27, 1765. He married, January 30, 1760, Sarah, youngest daughter of Francis Blake Delaval, of Seaton Delaval,

Delaval, in Northumberland, Esq; by whom he has issue two sons.

1. John Viscount Pollington, born April 8, 1761.

2. Henry, born Sept. 17, 1763.

His Lordship is descended from an ancient family in Yorkshire; of whom were the Saviles, Earls of Essex, which title is now extinct; and George Savile, Marquis of Halifax, whose son William having no male issue, that title also became extinct. Of this family was also Sir Henry Savile, who, in 1619, founded two lectures, one in geometry, the other in astronomy, with salaries to the professors, thence called Savilian professors. Also Sir George Savile, of Rufford, in Nottinghamshire (whose ancestor, Sir George, was created a Baronet in 1611) is the nineteenth in lineal descent from Sir John Savile, of Savile-Hall, Knt. Also Sir Henry Savile, of Methley, in the county of York, knighted at the coronation of King James I. and by the same King created a Baronet; but his issue male failing, that title likewise became extinct.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a bend, *sable*, three owls of the field. (Plate 8.)

Crest.] On a wreath, an owl, as in the arms.

Supporters.] Two lions, collared and chained.

Motto.] *Be Fast.*

Chief Seats.] At Methley-Hall, in the county of York; and Freemantle-Park, in Hampshire.

TURNOUR, EARL OF WINTERTON.

THE Right Honourable EDWARD TURNOUR-GARTH TURNOUR, Earl of WINTERTON, Viscount Turnour, Baron Winterton, of Gort, in the county of Gallway, was created a Baron, March 28, 1761, and advanced to the dignities of Viscount and Earl, December 28, 1765. He married, March

13, 1736, Anne, daughter of Thomas Lord Archer, by whom he has had four sons and six daughters, viz.

1. Lady Anne.
2. Edward Viscount Turnour.
3. Lady Catharine.
4. Sarah, died young.
5. Arthur.
6. Lady Isabella.
7. Lady Maria.
8. Gerard.
9. Lady Frances.
10. George.

The name of this family, which has, at times, been written Turnoure, Turnor, Turnour, &c. is derived from their ancient place of settlement, in Normandy, which being a black castle, was called Le Tour noir, whence the Lords thereof were called Les Sires de Tour noir, and by contraction Tour-nor.

In the list of the lords, knights, and soldiers, that came over with William the Conqueror, and received estates from him in England, we find Le Sire de Tourneur, who appears to have been the ancestor of this family.

Arms.] *Ermines*, on a cross, square pierced, *argent*, four fer de moulins, *sable*. (Plate 8.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a lion passant guardant, holding in his paw a fer de moulin, *sable*.

Supporters.] Two lions, *argent*, powdered with fer de moulins, *sable*.

Motto.] *Esse quam videri*.

Chief Seats.] Shillingleigh-Park, in Suffex; and Besthorpe-Hall, in Norfolk.

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LOFTUS, EARL OF ELY.

TH E Right Honourable NICHOLAS-HUME LOFTUS, Earl of ELY, Viscount and Baron Loftus, born September 11, 1738, and succeeded his father, the late Earl, in 1767.

Nicholas, the late Earl, succeeded his father Lord Loftus, and was created Viscount Loftus and Earl of Ely, October 28, 1766. He married Mary, eldest daughter of Sir Gustavus Hume, Bart. and by her, who died in October 1740, had issue one son,

Nicholas-Hume, the present Earl.

Nicholas Loftus, Esq; grandfather of the present Earl, represented the county of Wexford in parliament till he was created Baron Loftus, October 5, 1751. He married, first, Anne, second daughter to William Lord Viscount Duncannon, sister to Brabazon Earl of Bessborough, by whom he had two sons and three daughters, that survived their infancy; secondly, Letitia, daughter to John Rowley, of Castlebar, in the county of Derry, Esq; widow of Arthur Viscount Loftus, of Ely, by which last he had no issue. His children by the first marriage were,

1. Nicholas, the late Earl.
2. Henry, of Richfield, who married, in 1745, Frances, daughter to Henry Monro, of Roe's Hall, in the county of Downe, Esq; but died without issue.
3. Mary, married to William Alcock, of Welton, in the county of Wexford, Esq; and is deceased.
4. Anne, married to Charles Tottenham, Esq;
5. Elizabeth, married to John Tottenham, of Tottenham-Green, Esq;

This noble family has been thrice advanced to the Peerage of Ireland, and is descended from Edward Loftus, of Swineshead, in Yorkshire, where the family had long resided. His son Robert had three sons, of whom

Adam,

Adam, the second, was created Viscount Loftus of Ely. He had three sons: 1. Sir Robert, whose daughter, Anne, married Richard-Lennard Barret, of Bellhouse, in Essex, Esq; whose grandson succeeded to the title of Lord Dacre in July, 1755. 2. Edward, the second Viscount, had a son, Arthur, the third Viscount, who dying without issue-male, the title became extinct; and his estate descended to Edward Earl of Drogheda, son of his daughter Jane, who married Charles Viscount Moore, of Drogheda. 3. Frances, who died young. Adam, the second son of Edward Loftus, of Swineshead, was advanced to the archiepiscopal see of Dublin in 1562; and, in 1573, was made Keeper of the Great Seal, and, in 1577, Lord High-Chancellor, in which office he continued till his death, April 5, 1605. He had, besides eight children who died young, five sons and seven daughters that survived him. His eldest son, Sir Dudley, had issue six sons; the eldest son, Sir Adam, had eight sons and nine daughters; his eldest son, Sir Arthur, had four sons and three daughters. Of the sons, three died unmarried; and Adam, the second, was created Viscount Lisburne, and Baron of Rathfarnham, but was killed at the siege of Limerick, September 15, 1691, leaving only one daughter and heiress, Lucy, married to Thomas Lord Wharton.

Nicholas, the second son of Sir Dudley, had eight sons, six of which died young; and Nicholas, one of the two surviving sons, dying without issue-male, the estate descended to his brother, Henry Loftus, of Loftus-Hall, who married, first, Amy, daughter of John Gorges, of Coleraine, Esq; by whom he had a son, Gorges, who died young; secondly, Anne, daughter and heiress to Henry Crewkerne, of Exeter, Esq; widow of Oliver Keating, of Ballynurry, Esq; by whom he had two sons, Nicholas, created Lord Loftus, and Henry, who died unmarried.

Arms.] Sable, a chevron engrailed, ermine, between three trefoils, slipped, argent. (Plate 8.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a boar's head erased, and erect, *argent*, langued, *gules*, with the words, *Loyal au mort* over it.

Supporters.] Two eagles, *argent*, with beaks and legs, *or*, each charged on the breast with a trefoil, slipped, *vert*.

Motto.] *Prend moy tel que je sui.*

Chief Seat.] At Loftus-Hall, in the county of Wexford.

TAYLOR, EARL BECTIVE.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS TAYLOR, Earl BECTIVE, Viscount Headfort, Baron Headfort, of Headfort, in the county of Meath, born October 20, 1724, was created Baron Headfort, August 19, 1760, Viscount Headfort, March 24, 1762, and Earl Bective, October 28, 1766. He married, July 4, 1754, Jane, eldest daughter of Hercules-Langford Rowley, Esq; by whom he has had issue,

1. Elizabeth, who died young.
2. Thomas Viscount Headfort, born November 18, 1757.
3. Hercules-Langford-Thomas, born September 9, 1759.
4. Robert, born Nov. 26, 1760.
5. Lady Sarah, born May 10, 1762.
6. Clotworthy, born Oct. 31, 1763.
7. Lady Henrietta, born April 15, 1765.
8. Henry.

Thomas Taylor, Esq; father of the present Earl, married Sarah, second daughter of John Graham, Esq; and by her had,

1. Anne, 2. Charity, 3. Thomas, 4. Sarah, who all died young.
5. Henrietta, married to Richard Moore, Esq;
6. Thomas, the present Earl Bective.

This

This was an ancient family in the county of Suffex, in England, where they lived till the year 1653, when Thomas Taylor, Esq; the eldest branch of the family, went to Ireland, where Sir William Petty and he undertook, and executed, the Down survey of the kingdom, which was afterwards published in Sir William Petty's name. In the year 1660, he disposed of his estate in Suffex, and in the county of Kent, and purchased the town and lands of Kells, alias Kenlis, in the county of Meath. After the restoration of King Charles II. he was appointed a sub-commissioner in the court of Claims, anno 1664, 1665, 1766. He was deputy receiver-general, under Sir George Carteret, anno 1669, and 1670; and under my Lord Angier, in part of 1670, and 1771. He was a sub-commissioner, in the court of Claims, held for persons transplanted into the province of Connaught, and county of Clare, anno 1675. He was made treasurer to the farmers of his Majesty's revenue, in the year 1679, and 1680, by the Lords of the Treasury, in England. He officiated as vice-treasurer, and treasurer, at war, during the suspension of my Lord Ranelagh, anno 1681, and he was deputy-surveyor-general, in which three last employments he died, August 1, 1682, in the fifty-first year of his age. He was married to Anne, daughter of William Axtell, of Berkhamstead, in Hertfordshire, Esq; anno 1658, who died June 4, 1687, leaving only one daughter living, who was married to Sir Nicholas Acheson, of Market-Hill, in the county of Armagh, Bart. and one son, named Thomas, who was born July 20, 1662, who was elected a burgess to serve in parliament for the borough of Kells, in the county of Meath, anno 1692; was created a Baronet of Ireland, by Queen Anne, by patent, dated June 12, 1704; and was appointed one of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council of Ireland, by letter, dated May 9, 1726, and died August 5, 1736. He was married to Anne, daughter

ter of Sir Robert Cotton, of Combermeer, in Cheshire, Bart. June 20, 1682, by whom he had six sons and five daughters, viz.

1. Henrietta, his eldest child, was born July 20, 1685, and married, October 25, 1720, to Colonel John Preston, of Bellinter, in the county of Meath, who died September 13, 1729, leaving one son, who died young, and three daughters, viz. Henrietta, Sophia, and Sarah.

2. Thomas Taylor, father of the present Earl, was born November 20, 1686, was elected a burges to serve in parliament for the borough of Kells, in the county of Meath, anno 1711, and was appointed one of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council of Ireland, anno 1753. He was married to Sarah, daughter of John Graham, of Platin, in the county of Meath, Esq; November 18, 1714, by whom he had four daughters, and two sons, viz.

1. Anne, born February 3, 1716, who died young.
2. Charity, born April 17, 1718, who died young.
3. Thomas, born April 4, 1718, who died young.
4. Sarah, born December 9, 1720, and died June

11, 1763. 5. Henrietta, born February 24, 1721, was married to Richard Moore, of Barns, in the county of Tipperary, Esq; February 25, 1741, by whom she had four sons, and eight daughters. 6. Thomas Taylor, the present Earl, who was born October 20, 1724, was elected a burges to serve in parliament for the borough of Kells, alias Kenlis, in the county of Meath, anno 1747, was created a Baron, Viscount, and Earl of the kingdom of Ireland, as above mentioned.

3. Salisbury, was first married to William Fitzgerald, Lord Bishop of Clonfert, and afterwards to General Crofts, but had no issue.

4. Robert, was made archdeacon of Kil-M'Duah, and rector of Laughrea and Finagh, in the diocese of Clonfert, January 25, 1713, and was made dean of Clonfert in 1726. He died, unmarried, in 1745.

5. Anne,

COUNTESS OF GRANDISON. 103

5. Anne, was married to George Pepper, of Ballygarth, in the county of Meath, Esq; May 13, 1714, by whom she had one son, named Thomas.

6. Hester, died young.

7. Henry, died on his fifth voyage to the East-Indies, unmarried.

8. John, died young.

9. William, died young.

10. James, was born January 20, 1700, and died in May 1747. He was married to Catharine, daughter of Thomas Meredyth, of Newtown, in the county of Meath, Esq; by whom he had several children, who died young.

11. Emilia, died young.

Arms.] Ermine, on a chief, *gules*, a fleur de lis between two boars heads, erect, or. (Plate 9.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a naked arm embowed, holding an arrow.

Supporters.] The dexter, a lion; and the sinister, a leopard, both guardant and plain, collared.

Motto.] *Consequitur quodcumque petit.*

Chief Seats.] At Headfort, in the county of Meath; Prospect, in the county of Dublin; and Virginia Park, in the county of Cavan.

VILLIERS, COUNTESS OF GRANDISON.

THE Right Honourable ELIZABETH VILLIERS, Countess of GRANDISON, of Drogheda, in the county of Waterford, was created Viscountess Grandison, April 10, 1746, and was advanced to the dignity of a Countess, December 20, 1766. She married, first, in 1739, Aland-John Mason, of Waterford, Esq; by whom she has issue now living.

1. George Viscount Villiers, born July 12, 1750.

2. Robert, born Dec. 14, 1751.

She married, secondly, in 1765, General Montague.

John, the late Earl Grandison, succeeded his grandfather, George Viscount Grandison, and was advanced to the dignity of Earl Grandison, September 11, 1721. He married Frances, daughter of Anthony Viscount Falkland, by whom he had issue two sons and three daughters.

1. James-Fitz-Gerald Lord Villiers, who married Jane, daughter of Richard Butler, Esq; and died during the life-time of his father without any surviving issue. His Lady afterwards married Lucius-Charles Viscount Falkland.

2. William Lord Villiers, who died, aged twenty-four years, unmarried.

3. Lady Anne, died young.

4. Lady Elizabeth, the present Countess, who is the only surviving issue of her father.

5. Lady Catharine, who died unmarried in 1738.

Sir Edward Villiers, second son of Sir George Villiers, and half-brother to George, the Great Duke of Buckingham, was the immediate ancestor of this family.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a cross, *gules*, five escallop-shells, *or*. (Plate 9.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a lion rampant, *argent*, ducally crowned, *or*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, an horse, *argent*; on the sinister, a lion, as the crest.

Motto.] *Fidei coticula crux.*

Chief Seat.] Dromana, in the county of Waterford.

ST. LAWRENCE, EARL OF HOWTH.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS ST. LAWRENCE, Earl of Howth, Viscount St. Lawrence, and Baron of Howth, in the county of Dublin,

lin, born May 10, 1730, succeeded his father William, April 4, 1748, and was advanced to the dignity of Viscount and Earl, August 15, 1767. He, November 17, 1750, married Isabella, sister of Robert Lord Kingsborough, by whom he hath issue William Viscount St. Lawrence, born October 4, 1752; and a daughter, Lady Isabella, born Aug. 30, 1751.

William, the late and twenty-sixth Baron of Howth, succeeded his father Thomas, in August 1727; and, August 2, 1728, married Lucy, youngest daughter to Lieutenant-general Richard Gorges, of Kilbrue, in the county of Meath, by whom he had two sons, Thomas, the present Earl, and William, born June 1, 1732, and died April 10, 1749; and a daughter, Mary, married, August 15, 1750, to Richard, son and heir of Sir Richard Gethin, Bart.

Thomas, the twenty-fifth Lord, succeeded his father William; and, September 23, 1687, married Mary, eldest daughter of Henry Lord Viscount Kingland, by whom he had six sons, and three daughters, viz.

1. William, who succeeded him.
2. Charles, who died an infant.
3. Henry, who died January 7, 1735, unmarried.
4. Nicholas, who died October 29, 1747, unmarried.
5. Oliver, who died young.
6. Mark, married to Mary, daughter of Mr. Travers.
7. Elizabeth, born October 26, 1690, was married, first, February 21, 1716, to Edward Rice, of Mount Rice, in the county of Kildare, Esq; and, secondly, in 1721, to Dominick Quin, of Quinsborough, in the same county, Esq;
8. Mary, and 9. Mabel, died both unmarried.

History informs us, that the name of this ancient noble family, which is of English extraction, was originally Tristram, till, on St. Lawrence's day, Sir
Alme-

Almericus Triftram, being to command an army against the Danes near Clantarffe, made a vow to that saint, that if he got the victory, he and his posterity, in honour of him, should bear the name of St. Lawrence, which has so continued to this time; and the sword wherewith he fought is now hanging up at the great hall of Howth, the seat of the present Earl; and what is very remarkable in this family is, that the estate and barony they now enjoy has been in the possession of the family six hundred years; during which time, there never was an attainder in it. The valour and conduct of Sir Almericus were so remarkable in this battle against the Danes, that the victory obtained over them was, in a great measure, attributed to him and his family, having lost seven sons, uncles, and nephews, in the engagement: whereupon he had the land and title of Howth allotted to him; and, in 1189, upon the removal of Sir John Courcy from the government, by King Richard I. and substituting Hugh Lacy in his room, the Irish resolved to recover their country from Courcy, now divested of his power, Sir Almericus being then in Connaught with 30 Knights and 200 foot, was desired to repair to the assistance of Courcy: but O Connor, King of Connaught, opposing his march, all the horsemen killed their horses, that they might not be tempted to fly, and engaging the enemy, which consisted of 20,000 men, killed 1000 of them: but being overwhelmed by numbers, they all perished to a man. He married the sister of Sir John de Courcy, Earl of Ulster, by whom he had Sir Nicholas, the second Lord Howth.

Robert, the fifteenth Lord, was in 1483 appointed Lord Chancellor of Ireland; and married Joan, second daughter of Edmund Beaufort, Duke of Somerset, by whom he had Thomas, who was Attorney-general, and afterwards Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland; and his eldest son, Sir Nicholas, was the sixteenth Lord, who was entirely devoted to the house of Lancaster, and discovering the designs
of

of the impostor Lambert Simnel, imparted them to King Henry VII. who presented him with a gift worth three hundred pounds in gold, in testimony of his favour.

Sir Christopher, the twenty-second Baron of Howth, was colonel of foot, and behaved with great bravery at the remarkable siege of Kingsale; and his son and successor, Nicholas, was a great sufferer for his loyalty to King Charles I.

Arms.] Gules, two swords in saltire, the pomels and hilts, or, between four roses, argent, barbed, and seeded, proper. (Plate 9.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a sea-lion, party-per-fess, argent, and proper.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a sea-lion, party-per-fess, as the crest. On the sinister, a mermaid, holding in her exterior hand a mirror, all proper.

Motto.] *Que pense.*

Chief Seat.] At Howth, in the county of Dublin.

COOTE, EARL OF BELLAMONT.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES COOTE, Earl of BELLAMONT, Baron Coote, of Coloony, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, upon the death of the late Earl of Bellamont, succeeded to the Barony of Coloony, being descended from Thomas Coote, third son of Richard the first Lord Coloony; and he was, August 15, 1767, advanced to the dignity of Earl of Bellamont.

Charles Coote, Esq; father of the present Earl, married Prudence, daughter of Richard Geering, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. Charles, the present Earl of Bellamont.
2. Anne, married to William Anketell, Esq;
3. Frances. 4. Catharine. 5. Caroline. 6. Elizabeth,

Arms.]

Arms.] *Argent*, a chevron, *sable*, between three coots, *proper*.

Crest.] On a wreath, a coot, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two wolves, *ermine*.

Motto.] *Vincit veritas*.

Chief Seat.] Coote-Hill, in the county of *Ca-*
van.

KING, EARL OF KINGSTON.

THE Right Honourable EDWARD KING, Earl of KINGSTON, of Roscommon, Viscount and Baron Kingston, of Kingsborough, was created Baron Kingston, in June 1764, and Viscount Kingston, October 28, 1766, and was advanced to the dignity of an Earl, in July 1768. He married a daughter of Edward Caulfield, Esq; by whom he has issue,

1. Robert Lord Kinsborough,
2. Henry.
3. Lady Jane.
4. Lady Eleanor.

Arms.] *Gules*, two lions rampant, supporting a dexter hand, couped at the wrist, and erect, *proper*.

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, or, a hand erect, as in the coat, the fourth and fifth finger turned down.

Supporters.] Two lions party-per-fels, *argent* and *gules*, ducally crowned of the latter.

Motto.] *Spes tutatissima Caelis*.

Chief Seats.] Boyle, and Rockingham, in the county of Roscommon.

VISCOUNTS OF IRELAND.

BUTLER, VISCOUNT MOUNTGARRET.

THE Right Honourable EDMUND BUTLER, Viscount MOUNTGARRET, and Baron of Kells, premier Viscount of the kingdom of Ireland, succeeded his father Edmund, March 6, 1751; and, in 1744, married Charlotte, second daughter to Sir Simon Bradstreet, by whom he hath had issue,

1. Edmund.
2. Richard, married, October 7, 1768, to Lady Henrietta, daughter of the Earl of Carrick.

3. Simon.

4. Anne-Amelia.

Edmund, the sixth Viscount Mountgarret, succeeded his father Richard, in February 1707; and married, first, Mary, daughter of ——— Buchanan, of Londonderry, Esq; and, secondly, Elizabeth, widow of Oliver Grace, of Shangannagh, in Queen's county, Esq; and, dying in 1735, left a daughter, married to Hugh Riley, of Ballinlough, in the county of Meath; and three sons, viz.

1. Richard, who succeeded him, but died without issue, May 24, 1736.

2. James, the eighth Viscount, who served many years in the Emperor's army; and, in the campaign of the Rhine, 1735, signalized himself by his bravery and conduct; but died without issue, May 13, 1749.

3. Edmund, his only surviving brother, succeeded, and was the ninth Viscount. He married Anne, eldest daughter to Major Toby Purcel, of Ballymartin

martin and Cloghpooke, in the county of Kilkenny; by whom he had issue the present Viscount.

This great and illustrious family of the Butlers, so renowned for the many valiant and loyal persons it has produced, is descended from the ancient Counts of Brion, in Normandy. Their first residence in England was in the county of Norfolk, where, in the reign of William the Conqueror, lived Herveius Walter, whose son Hubert built a monastery, encompassed with a strong wall and moat: he became the first dean of York; and King Richard I. advanced him to the see of Salisbury; and, in 1193, to the see of Canterbury. He afterwards was made Lord Chancellor and Lord High-Treasurer of England; and on his son Theobald, King Henry II. conferred the office of chief butler of Ireland, from whence he and his successors assumed the name of Butler. But the more immediate ancestor of this noble Lord is Sir Richard Butler, son of Pierce, the eighth Earl of Ormond, who, Oct. 23, 1550, was created Viscount Mountgarret by Edward VI.

Arms.] Or, a chief, indented, *azure*, a crescent for difference; or, within a border, *gules*, at pleasure. (*Plate II.*)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a plume of five feathers, and thence a falcon rising, all *argent*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a falcon with wings expanded, *argent*, beaked and membered; *or*; on the sinister, a male gryphon, *argent*; his horns, beak, fore legs, rays, plain collar and chain, *or*.

Motto.] *Depressus extollar.*

Chief Seat.] At Ballyconragh, in the county of Kilkenny.

ANNESLEY, VISCOUNT VALENTIA.

THE Right Honourable ARTHUR ANNESLEY, Viscount VALENTIA, Baron Mount-Norris and Altham, and Earl of Anglesey, and Baron Annesley, in England, born August 1, 1743, and married, May 10, 1767, Lucy, daughter of George Lord Lyttelton.

Arms.] Pally of six, *argent* and *azure*; over all, a bend, *gules*. (Plate II.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a Moor's head in profile coupéd, *proper*, wreathed about the temples, *argent* and *azure*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a Roman knight; on the sinister, a Moorish prince, habited, *proper*.

Motto.] *Virtutis amore*.

Chief Seats.] Blechington, in Oxfordshire; and Camolin-Park, in Ireland.

NETTERVILLE, VISCOUNT NETTERVILLE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN NETTERVILLE, Viscount NETTERVILLE, of Douth, in the county of Meath, born in 1744, succeeded his father John, March 19, 1751.

Nicholas, the late and fifth Earl, born in 1708, succeeded his father John, December 12, 1727; and, in 1731, married Catharine, only daughter to Samuel Burton, of Burton-Hall, in the county of Carlow, Esq; by whom he had issue John, the present Viscount; another son, born in 1745, and two daughters, Frances and Anne.

This ancient and noble family derive their pedigree, according to the Irish annals, from Charles Duke

112 VISCOUNT KILLMOREY.

Duke of Normandy; and, in the year 1169, Sir Formal Netterville, coming to Ireland, and marrying Philadelphia, daughter to William Lord Vesey, had a son, Richard, from whom, in a direct male-line, descended Nicholas Netterville, who, April 3, 1622, was created Viscount Netterville by James I.

Arms.] *Argent*, a cross, *gules*, fretté, *or.* (*Plate 11.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a demi-lion rampant, of the latter, bezantée.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a sea horse, party-per-fess, *gules*, and *proper*; his mane, legs, fins, and tip of his tail, *or*; on the sinister, a lion, guardant, *gules*, bezantée.

Motto.] *Cruci dum spiro fido.*

Chief Seat.] At New-Grange, in the county of Meath.

NEEDHAM, VISCOUNT KILLMOREY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN NEEDHAM, Viscount KILLMOREY, succeeded his brother Thomas, the late Viscount, April 12, 1766. He married, in 1738, the widow of Peter Shakerley, of Chester, Esq;

Thomas, the late Viscount, succeeded his brother Robert, in 1717; and, June 29, 1730, married the Lady Mary Shirley, third daughter and co-heiress of Washington Earl Ferrers.

Robert Viscount Killmorey, father of the present Viscount, married Mary, daughter of John Offley, of Crew, in Cheshire, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. Robert, who succeeded his father in 1710, and died February 19, 1716, unmarried.
2. Thomas, the late Viscount.
3. Francis, died without issue.
4. John, the present Viscount.

And also four daughters, Anne, Mary, Elizabeth, and Henrietta.

This ancient and noble family has been of great note in the counties of Salop and Chester; and is descended from William de Needham, Lord of Staunton, in the last mentioned county, in 1102; and from him descended

Sir Robert Needham, who was sheriff of the county of Salop in 1606; and was created Viscount Killmorey, in the Queen's county, April 8, 1625, in the first year of Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *argent*, a bend ingrailed, *azure*, between two bucks heads caboshed, *sable*. 2d and 3d. *argent*, on a chief *vert*, a tau, between two mullets of the *field*. (Plate II.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a phoenix in flames, *proper*.

Supporters.] The dexter, a horse, bay coloured, mane and tail, *sable*; the sinister, a buck, *proper*.

Motto.] *Nunc aut Nunquam.*

Chief Seat.] At Shenton-Hall, in the county of Salop.

LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON,
VISCOUNT LUMLEY.

THE Right Honourable RICHARD LUMLEY-SAUNDERSON, Viscount LUMLEY, of Waterford, in the kingdom of Ireland; and Earl of Scarborough, Viscount and Baron Lumley, of Lumley-Castle, in the bishoprick of Durham.

An account of this noble family is given in the *Peerage of England*, under the title of *Earl of Scarborough*.

SMYTHE,
VISCOUNT STRANGFORD.

THE Right Honourable and the Reverend PHILIP SMYTHE, Viscount STRANGFORD, in the county of Downe, succeeded his father Endymion, the late Viscount, September 8, 1724; and, entering into holy orders, was, April 7, 1752, presented to the deanry of Derry, which he now enjoys. In 1741, he married Mary, daughter to Anthony Jephson, of Moyallow, in the county of Cork, Esq; by whom he has a son, born May 19, 1753, and two daughters, Mary, and Anne.

Endymion, the late Viscount, married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Le Larget, by whom he had issue one daughter, and the present Viscount.

John Smythe, Esq; who resided at Corsham, in Wiltshire, in the reign of Henry VII. had Thomas, his heir, who removed to Westenhanger, in Kent; and being farmer of the customs, acquired a very considerable estate; and by Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Andrew Judd, of Ashford, had two sons, John, and a second son, Sir Thomas, who was also customer to Queen Elizabeth, after his father's death; and was, by King James I. sent Ambassador to the Empress of Russia. He was succeeded by his son, Sir John, in his estate at Bidborough, in Kent, who was also farmer of the customs, and is ancestor of Sir Sidney-Stafford Smythe, now one of the Barons of the Exchequer in England. John, the eldest son of the said Thomas and Alice Judd, was high-sheriff of the county of Kent, in the forty-second of Queen Elizabeth; and marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heiress to John Phineux, of Hawhouse, in Kent, Esq; left issue Sir Thomas, his heir, made a Knight of the Bath by King James I. at the creation of Charles Prince of Wales, and created Viscount, July 17, 1628, by Charles I.

Arms.] *Argent*, a chevron ingrailed, between three lions passant, *sable*. (*Plate II.*)

Crest.]

Crest.] On a wreath, a leopard's head erased, argent, gorged with a plain collar and chain, sable.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a lion, or, guttée de larmes; on the sinister, a leopard, argent, collared and chained as the crest.

Motto.] *Virtus incendit vires.*

WENMAN, VISCOUNT WENMAN.

THE Right Honourable PHILIP WENMAN, Lord Viscount WENMAN, of Tuam, Baron Wenman, of Kilmaynham, and Baronet, born April 18, 1742, and succeeded his father, the late Viscount, Aug. 16, 1760. He married, July 7, 1766, Lady Eleanor, daughter of Willoughby, the late Earl of Abingdon.

The late Viscount was born November 23, 1719, succeeded his father Richard, November 27, 1729; and married, July 13, 1741, Sophia, eldest daughter and coheiress of James Herbert, of Tythorpe, in the county of Oxford, Esq; by whom he had four sons and three daughters.

1. Philip, the present Viscount.
2. Thomas-Francis, born Nov. 18, 1745.
3. Richard, born Nov. 13, 1746, who died in his infancy.
4. Herbert-Henry, born July 18, 1749, who died young.
5. Sophia, born Aug. 17, 1743.
6. Susanna, born Nov. 10, 1744.
7. Mary, born March 27, 1748, and died July 5, 1755.

This family of Wenman has been long seated in the counties of Oxford and Berks, of which was Henry Wenman, of Bluebury, in the county of Berks, who married, in 1482, Emmote, daughter

and heiress of Symkin Hervey, of Hertfordshire, Esq; by whom he had Richard, his eldest son, whose son Thomas was knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and married Ursula, daughter and heiress of Thomas Gifford, Esq; of Twyford, in the county of Bucks, by whom he had the manors of Twyford, Pounden, and Charndon, in the said county. His eldest son, Sir Richard, married Isabel, eldest daughter and coheiress of John Lord Williams, of Thame, by whom he had Sir Thomas, his heir, whose eldest son and successor, Richard, was knighted for his gallant behaviour at the taking of Cadiz, in 1596, where he served as volunteer, and was created Viscount, July 30, 1628, by Charles I. He was succeeded by his son Thomas, who was one of the adventurers in Ireland, when that kingdom was reduced by the English parliament; and subscribing the sum of six hundred pounds, had an allotment of six hundred and seventeen acres, one rood, and fifteen perches of land, plantation measure, in the barony of Garry-Castle, and King's county. His Lordship was appointed by the parliament one of the commissioners to carry the propositions for peace to the King at Oxford, in 1644, and was again appointed commissioner for the treaty at Uxbridge, in 1644; and for the treaty at Newport, in 1648. In the year 1645, he was considered as one of the sufferers, and received four pounds per week, by order of the parliament, for the damages he suffered on his estates in the county of Oxford, by the King's forces. His Lordship dying without issue-male surviving him, was succeeded by his brother Philip, who, having no male issue, procured from King Charles II. January 30, 1683, a new entail of the honours on his next heir, Sir Richard Wenman, Bart. in reversion after his own death, with the same precedence that he enjoyed, who accordingly, succeeded to the title; which

Sir Richard, the fourth Viscount Wenman, was the youngest and only surviving son of his niece Mary,

Mary, the sixth and youngest daughter of his brother Lord Thomas, who married Sir Francis Wenman, of Caswell, July 4, 1651, by which marriage, the two families of Caswell and Thame-Park were united; and this Richard, the fourth Viscount Wenman, succeeded, upon the death of his father, to the title of Baronet, and was great grandfather to the present Viscount.

Arms.] Party-per-pale, *gules* and *azure*, a cross patonce, *or*. (*Plate II.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a cock's head erased, *azure*, crested and jelloped, *or*.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, *gules*, each gorged with a plain collar, *or*, unguled, *azure*.

Motto.] *Omnia bona Bonis.*

Chief Seats.] At Thame-Park, in the county of Oxford; Caswell, near Whitney, in the same county; and at Twyford, in the county of Buckingham.

TAAFFE, VISCOUNT TAAFFE.

THE Right Honourable NICHOLAS TAAFFE, Viscount TAAFFE, of Corran, and Baron of Ballymote, both in the county of Sligo, succeeded to these titles upon the death of Theobald, the fourth Earl of Carlingford, and fifth Viscount Taafe. He is also a Count of the holy Roman Empire; was Lord Chamberlain to his Imperial Majesty, colonel of a regiment in that service, and possessed of a considerable estate in Silesia. He distinguished himself by the name of Count Taafe, during the war, in 1738, with the Turks, whom he resisted at Belgrade with such remarkable bravery, that he gained the victory with great honour. He married Mary-Anne, Countess De Spendler, daughter and heiress to Count Spendler, of Lintz, in Upper Austria, of a most illustrious family; and by her, who is a Lady of the

bedchamber to her Imperial and Hungarian Majesty, hath two sons, John and Francis, both educated in the academy of Vienna.

Of this noble and ancient family was Richard Taaffe, who lived in 1282; as, in 1306, did John Taaffe, who was archbishop of Armagh; and, in 1479, the Order of the Garter being established in Ireland, Sir Nicholas Taaffe was one of the first members. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, this family was in good repute in the county of Louth, where they have resided ever since; of whom Sir William Taaffe was one who assisted to reduce the Irish to the Queen's obedience, when they were in arms under the Earl of Tyrone.

John, his son and heir, was created a Baron and Viscount, August 1, 1628, by Charles I. and he marrying Anne, daughter of Theobald, the first Viscount Dillon, by her had fourteen sons and three daughters.

Of the sons, Theobald, the eldest, was created Earl of Carlingford, and was succeeded by his son Nicholas, the second Earl, and third Viscount, who was slain in behalf of King James II. to whom he was a colonel of foot; and was succeeded by his brother Francis, the famous Count Taaffe, who was many years in the Imperial service, where he was Colonel of the royal cuirassiers, and Lieutenant-general of horse; and upon the decease of Nicholas, the second Earl, was, by a particular clause in the English acts of parliament, 1689, exempted from forfeiture; and he dying without issue, in 1704, was succeeded by his nephew Theobald, who dying without issue, in November 1738, the title of Earl of Carlingford became extinct: but the titles of Viscount Taaffe and Baron of Ballymote devolved upon Nicholas, the present Viscount, who is son and heir of Francis, the eighth son of William, the first Viscount Taaffe.

Arms.] Gules, a cross, argent, frettée, azure.
(Plate 12.)

Crest.]

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Crest.] On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandishing a sword, *argent*, all *proper*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, an horse, *argent*, semée of estoils, *sable*; on the sinister, a wyvern, or sea-dragon, with wings expanded, *proper*.

Motto.] *In hoc signo spes mea.*

JONES, VISCOUNT RANELAGH.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES JONES, Viscount RANELAGH, and Baron Jones, of Navan, succeeded to the title October 7, 1759, being descended of Thomas Jones, second son of Sir Roger Jones, the first Viscount Ranelagh. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Montgomery, Esq; by whom he has issue,

1. Charles, born Oct. 29, 1761.

2. Thomas.

3. Richard.

4. Mary.

5. Sarah.

Charles Jones, Esq; father of the present Viscount, married Elizabeth, daughter of James Douglas, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. Charles, the present Viscount.

2. Martha.

3. Margaret, married to Thomas Garden, Esq;

4. Willmina, married to Dr. John Hill.

Creations.] Baron, August 5, 1628; Viscount Ranelagh, August 12, 1628.

Arms.] *Azure*, a cross, *or*, charged with five mullets, *gules*, between four pheons, of the *second*.

(Plate 12.)

Crest.] A dexter arm couped and armed, holding a dart.

Supporters.] Two gryphons patty-per-fess, *vert* and *argent*.

MOLYNEUX, VISCOUNT MOLYNEUX.

THE Right Honourable RICHARD MOLYNEUX, Viscount and Baron MOLYNEUX, of Maryborough, and Baronet, succeeded his father Caryl, in Nov. 1745. He married, November 27, 1768, Lady Isabella, daughter of the Earl of Harrington.

Caryl, the late and sixth Viscount, succeeded his brother Richard in December 1738; and left two sons, Richard, the present Viscount, and Robert, who, July 20, 1746, married the widow of ——— Errington, of Lancashire, Esq; by whom he hath a son.

In the year 1066, when William Duke of Normandy invaded England, among his noble attendants, was William De Molines, a person no less famous for his virtues than for his noble extraction, as appears from the roll of Battle-Abbey; in which list his name stands the eighteenth in order; and to the said William, Roger De Poitiers, by consent of the Conqueror, gave the manors of Sephton, Thornton, and Kerdon, in the county of Lancaster, among which Sephton became his chief seat. From him descended, in a direct male line of illustrious ancestors,

Richard, who eminently distinguished himself at the battle of Agincourt, where he was knighted. He was in great favour with King Henry VI. who, by his letters patent, gave to him and his heirs the Forestership of the forests and parks in West-Derbyshire; and also the Stewardship of Staffordshire, and the office of Constable of Liverpool. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

Sir Richard, who was, in such favour with his Prince, and had so much honour done him by his country, that in the act of petition of resumption, the

the thirty-sixth of Henry VI. there was this provisional clause in his behalf. ' Provided always that ' this act extend not, nor in any wise be prejudicial ' unto Richard Molyneux, of Sephton, Esq; one of ' the ushers of our privy-chamber, in, of, or to, ' the Constableship of our castle of Liverpool, the ' Stewardship of West-Derbyshire and Staffordshire, ' the Foresterhip of our forest of Symond's wood, ' and of our parks of Croxtath, &c.' He was afterwards knighted, and slain at the battle of Bloreheath, in Staffordshire, September 23, 1459, fighting for the house of Lancaster.

From him descended Sir William, who, in the reign of King Henry VIII. was a great commander in the county of Lancaster, and at the battle of Flodden-field took there, with his own hand, two streamers, which are still in the family.

Richard, his great grandson, was, by Queen Elizabeth, made a knight, and by James I. created a baronet, May 22, 1611; and his third son, Richard, succeeding him, was created a Viscount, December 22, 1628, by Charles I. and was succeeded by Richard, the second Viscount, who, at the breaking out of the rebellion, took up arms for the King, together with his brother Caryl; and for that service raised a regiment of horse, and another of foot, with which he served all the time of that war, and were in Oxford when it surrendered. They afterwards were with Charles II. when he marched out of Scotland, and were with him at the battle of Worcester; after which they lived in retirement for some time. He was succeeded by his brother Caryl, who was outlawed, and by the rebels excepted from compounding; but at last had his estate, after paying a great fine.

Arms.] Azure, a cross moline, or. (Plate 12.)

Crest.] On a cap of dignity, a peacock's tail, proper.

Supporters.] Two lions, azure.

Motto.] Vivere sat vincere.

Chief

[*Chief Seat.*] At Croxtath-Hall, near Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster.

FAIRFAX, VISCOUNT FAIRFAX.

TH E Right Honourable CHARLES GREGORY FAIRFAX, Viscount and Baron FAIRFAX, of Emely, in the county of Tipperary, succeeded his father William, the ninth Viscount, in November 1738; and November 17, 1720, married Elizabeth, daughter to Hugh Lord Clifford, of Chudleigh, widow of William Constable, Viscount Dunbar, in Scotland, who died the year following. He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Nicholas, Viscount Fairfax, in Scotland, and by her, who died July 13, 1741, had four sons and five daughters, whereof only two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth, survived their mother.

At the time of the Conquest, this family was seated at Torcester, in Northumberland; and from thence removed into Yorkshire, where, in the sixth of King John, Richard Fairfax, being possessed of the lands of Askam, and several others, was therein succeeded by William his son, who was father of another William, who purchasing the manor of Walton, in the county of York, the same has continued in the family to the present time.

From him descended Thomas, who marrying the daughter and heiress of Sir Ivo Juan, or John De Etton, Lord of Gilling, brought that estate long after into the family in the reign of Henry VII. and from him descended Richard, who was Chief Justice in England, in the reign of Henry VI. He had six sons, of which Sir Guy, the third, was Justice of the King's Bench, and progenitor of the Lord Fairfax, in Scotland; and Nicholas, the fifth, was a Knight of Rhodes.

From him descended Sir Thomas, who served the-
riff of Yorkshire, in the third of Charles I. and by
that

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that Prince was advanced to the Peerage, Feb. 10, 1628.

Arms.] *Argent*, three bars gemmels, *gules*; over all, a lion rampant, *sable*. (*Plate 12.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a lion passant, of the latter.

Supporters.] Two lions, as in the coat.

Motto.] *Je la feray durant ma vie.*

Chief Seats.] At Gilling-Castle, and Walton, both in the county of York.

FITZ-WILLIAM, VISCOUNT FITZ-WILLIAM.

THE Right Honourable RICHARD FITZ-WILLIAM, Viscount FITZ-WILLIAM, of Merion, Baron Fitz-William, of Thorncastle, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, born in July 1711, succeeded his father Richard, June 20, 1743; and, May 3, 1744, married Catharine, daughter to Sir Matthew Decker, of Richmond, in Surrey, Bart. by whom he hath three sons; Richard, born in August 1745, William, and John.

Richard, the late and fifth Viscount, married Frances, only daughter of Sir John Shelly, of Michel Grove, in Suffex, Bart. and had three sons and two daughters; viz.

1. Richard, the present Viscount.
2. William, who, in 1747, was made Usher of the Black Rod in Ireland; and, December 4, 1750, married the only daughter of Thomas Boucher, Esq;
3. John, a Lieutenant-general in the army, married to Barbara, daughter of Dr. Chandler, bishop of Durham, and widow of Cavendish, Esq;

4. Mary, married, first, to Henry Earl of Pembroke; and, secondly, to North-Ludlow Bernard, Esq;

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Esq; Major of Dragoons, in Sept. 1751, and died in February 1769.

5. Frances, married, May 18, 1732, to George Evans, Lord Carbery.

Of this ancient family, who were said to be cousin in blood to King Edward the Confessor, was Sir William Fitz-William, Knight, who attended King William the Conqueror, as marshal of the army, when he entered England; and his descendants being afterwards Lords of Sprotborough and Emely, in the county of York; from thence a branch went into Ireland with King John, where his posterity has remained ever since.

In 1348, King Edward III. pardoned William, the son of Richard Fitz-William, all transgressions, &c. and the said William having built the castle of Wicklow, he became constable thereof.

In 1381, his son William was sheriff of the county of Dublin, and had a grant to be seneschal of the said county. From him descended

Richard, who was one of the gentlemen of the bed-chamber to Henry VIII. to whom that Prince granted, during life, the seneschalship of the King's four manors, which were Newcastle, near Lyons, Eskey, Cassagard, and Cromlin; and his son,

Sir Thomas, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, was appointed seneschal over the marshes of Dublin, together with the Barony of Rathdown,

His grandson, Sir Thomas Fitz-William, Knight, was created Baron and Viscount as above, August 5, 1629; and he obtained a Privy Seal to pass letters patent under the Great Seal, to be made an Earl of England; and a patent was accordingly drawn, dated at Oxford, May 1, the twentieth of Charles I. but the Great Seal not being then in the power of that unfortunate Prince, this patent was deferred; and after the restoration was never perfected.

His son Oliver, who succeeded him, stipulated with the French King, to carry three thousand men out of England and Ireland into France, for the said

said King's service; and he commanded them there as colonel. In the reign of King Charles I. he was, by articles, concluded in France with that Prince's wife, the Queen of Britain, made General of ten thousand foot, and three thousand horse, which were to come out of Ireland, to serve his Majesty in the civil wars of England: but the fatal success of the battle of Naseby, where he served his Majesty, put a stop to his proceedings. He was also Lieutenant-general to the Marquis of Ormond, and General in Ireland, at which time he won the battle of Roscommon, and gained the province of Connaught to the King's service; and being Baron of Thorn-castle, and Viscount Merion, was likewise, April 20, 1663, created Earl of Tyrconnel; but dying without issue, in 1667, the title of Earl became extinct; but in those of Baron and Viscount he was succeeded by his brother

William, the third Viscount, who was also Lieutenant-colonel of the three thousand men the said Oliver carried into France; and in the time of the civil wars of England, was governor of Whitchurch, in the county of Salop, and Lieutenant-general of the county of Chester.

Arms.] Lozengy, *argent* and *gules*. (Plate 12.)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a double plume of five ostrich feathers, *argent*.

Supporters.] Two ostriches, *argent*, each holding in its beak a horse-shoe, *or*.

Motto.] *Deo adjuvante non timendum.*

Chief Seats.] At Mount-Merion, in the county of Dublin; and at Thorpe, in the county of Surry.

COCKAYNE, VISCOUNT CULLEN.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES COCKAYNE, Viscount and Baron CULLEN, in the county of Donegal, born September 2, 1710, succeeded his father Charles, the late and fourth Viscount; and, in May 1732, married Anne, daughter of his uncle Borlase Warren, Esq; in the county of Nottingham; by which Lady, who died in 1754, he has issue.

Of this ancient family was Andreas Cockayne, of Ashburne, in the county of Derby, whose son and heir, William Cockayne, had a son, Roger, father of William Cockayne, of Ashburne, who lived in the twenty-eighth year of Edward I. From him descended

Sir William Cockayne, merchant, and in 1619 Lord Mayor of London; who, about the tenth of James I. was sent first governor into the province of Ulster, when about three hundred persons of all sorts of handicrafts went thither; which Sir William bought the manor of Elmthorpe, in the county of Leicester. He died in 1626, leaving issue six daughters, four of whom were married to Peers of England; and two sons, whereof Charles, the eldest, succeeded him, and was created Viscount Cullen, August 11, 1642, by Charles I. He was succeeded by his son

Brien, the second Viscount, who marrying Elizabeth, daughter and sole heiress to Francis Trentham, of the county of Stafford, with her had the rich Lordship of Roceter, in that county, and Castle-Henningham, in the county of Essex.

Arms.] *Argent*, three cocks, *gules*, crested and jelloped, *sable*; a crescent upon a crescent, for difference. (*Plate 12.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a cock's head erased, *gules*, crested and jelloped, as those in the coat.

Supporters.]

Supporters.] None; nor ever had a grant of any.

Motto.] *Virtus in arduis.*

Chief Seat.] At Rushton, in the county of Northampton.

TRACY, VISCOUNT TRACY.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS-CHARLES TRACY, Viscount and Baron TRACY, of Rathcoole, in the county of Dublin, succeeded his father, Thomas-Charles, in 1756, and February 6, 1755, married Harriot, daughter to Peter Bathurst, Esq; of Clarendon-Park, in Wiltshire.

Thomas-Charles Tracy, the late and fifth Viscount, married, December 27, 1712, to his first wife, Elizabeth, eldest daughter to William Keyt, Esq; son and heir of Sir William Keyt, of Ebrington, in the county of Gloucester, Bart. by whom he had issue William, the present Viscount, and a daughter, Jane, married to Capel Hanbury, Esq; and died in 1744.

His Lordship, secondly, married, in 1721, Frances, daughter of the late Sir John Packington, of Westwood, in the county of Worcester, Bart. by which Lady, who died April 23, 1751, he had,

1. John, warden of All Souls college.
2. Henry, married December 12, 1767, to Miss Weaver.

3. ———.

4. Frances.

5. Anne, married to John Smith, of Comb-Hay, Esq;

Thomas, the fourth Viscount Tracy, -married, first, Frances, daughter of Leicester Devereux, the sixth Viscount Hereford, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Robert Burdet, Esq; by whom

whom she had Sir Robert Burdet, Bart. and other children; and, secondly, to Ralph Holden, of Aston, in Derbyshire, Esq; His Lordship's second wife, was Jane, third daughter to Sir Thomas Leigh, Knight, and heir apparent to Thomas, the first Lord Leigh of Stonely, by whom he had the late Viscount.

This noble family is descended of the Saxon Kings of England; and take their name from the town of Tracy, in Normandy; of which, in the reign of King Stephen, was Henry De Tracy, who was possessed of the honour of Barnstable, in the county of Devon, by the gift of that King. To him succeeded William, his son, who was possessed of the manor of Toddington, in the county of Gloucester; and to him succeeded Sir Oliver, his son; and his son, Sir William, was made high-sheriff of the county of Gloucester, by the Barons, in 1263. All his successors served the office of high-sheriff of the county of Gloucester down to Sir William, who was sheriff of this county in the fifth of Henry VIII. He was succeeded by his son William, whose son and successor, John, was knighted by Queen Elizabeth; and his son and successor, Sir John, was knighted by James I. and, January 12, 1642, created a Baron and Viscount by Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *or*, an escallop in the chief point, *sable*, between two bends, *gules*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, on a chevron between three mullets, *sable*, as many of the field. (Plate 13.)

Crest.] On a cap of maintenance, an escallop-shell, as in the coat, between two wings erect, *or*.

Supporters.] Two falcons, *proper*, beaked and belled, *or*.

Motto.] *Memoria pii aeterna.*

Chief Seat.] At Toddington, in the county of Gloucester.

BULKELEY,

BULKELEY, VISCOUNT BULKELEY.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS-JAMES BULKELEY, Viscount BULKELEY, of Cashel, in the county of Tipperary, was born December 10, 1752.

James, the sixth and late Viscount, was member of the British parliament for Beaumaris, constable of the castle there, and chamberlain of North Wales.

On August 5, 1749, he married Emma, daughter and heiress of Thomas Rowlands, of Cayrey, in the isle of Anglesea, Esq; and, dying May 23, 1752, was succeeded by a posthumous son, the present Viscount. Her Ladyship married, secondly, Sir Hugh Williams, Bart. by whom she has issue

Richard, the fourth Viscount, married Bridget, daughter to James Bertie, the first Earl of Abingdon, by whom he had two sons and four daughters.

1. Richard, who succeeded him, and married, in January 1732, Miss Owen, daughter and heiress of Lewis Owen, of Peniarth, in the county of Merioneth, Esq; and dying without issue, in March 1739, was succeeded by his brother,

2. James, the late Viscount.

The daughters were Bridget, Eleonora-Maria, Anne, and Elizabeth.

This ancient family is lineally descended from Robert Bulkeley, Esq; who was lord of the manor of Bulkeley, in Cheshire, in the reign of King John; and was succeeded by his son William, the father of Robert, who had John, his heir, living in 1301. From him descended Sir William Bulkeley, Knt. Chief Justice of Chester in the reign of Henry IV. as also another William Bulkeley, constable of Beaumaris, in the isle of Anglesea, in the reign of Henry VI. Sir Richard Bulkeley was chamberlain of North-Wales; and his son, Sir Richard, was also chamberlain of North-Wales. His eldest son, Sir

K

Richard,

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Richard, was father of Thomas, who was created Viscount Bulkeley, Jan. 19, 1643, by Charles I.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st, *sable*, a chevron between three bulls heads, caboshed, and armed, *argent*; 2d, *argent*, a fess dancette, *gules*; 3d, *sable*, a cross pattee, *argent*, in the sinister-chief an escallop, *or*; 4th, *argent*, a chevron and half between three chaplets, *gules*. (Plate 13.)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a bull's head, *argent*, armed, *or*.

Supporters.] Two bulls, *argent*, armed and unguled, *or*, each gorged with a collar dancette, *gules*.

Motto.] *Nec temere nec timide.*

Chief Seat.] At Baron-Hill, in the isle of Anglesea.

BARNEWALL, VISCOUNT BARNEWALL OF KINGSLAND.

THE Right Honourable HENRY-BENEDICT BARNEWALL, Viscount BARNEWALL, of King-land, and Baron of Turvey, both in the county of Dublin, born February 1, 1708, succeeded his father Nicholas, June 14, 1725; and, May 22, 1735, married Honora, eldest daughter to Peter Daly, of Quansbury, in the county of Galway, Esq; counsellor at law, by whom his Lordship has no issue.

Nicholas, the late and third Viscount, succeeded his father Henry; and married Mary, daughter of George Count Hamilton; and by her, who died February 15, 1736, had two sons, Henry-Benedict, the present Viscount, and George; and four daughters, three whereof died young: but Frances, the eldest, married Richard Barnewall, third son to John Lord Trimleston.

Henry, the second Viscount, and grandfather of the present, succeeded his father, August 20, 1663; and married, first, Margaret, daughter to John, the

the second Viscount Netterville, by whom he had a daughter, Mariana, who married Thomas Nugent, Lord Riverston; and by his second wife, the Lady Mary Nugent, daughter to Richard, the second Earl of Westmeath, he had four sons and three daughters, viz.

1. Nicholas, the late Viscount.
2. Richard, born Aug. 7, 1675, and died June 4, 1746.
3. Joseph, born April 25, 1677.
4. Christopher, born Feb. 22, 1680.
5. Mary, born July 20, 1670, was married, September 23, 1687, to Thomas Lord Howth, and died Oct. 16, 1715.
6. Bridget, born June 6, 1672, married to Macmahon, Esq;
7. Mabel, born November 24, 1673, first married to Oliver, the eighth Lord Louth, who died in 1707; and she married, secondly, Stephen Taaffe, Esq;

This noble family is of French extraction, and allied to the Dukes of Little-Bretaign, where the name continues still in great repute; and thence the progenitor of this noble Lord attended William Duke of Normandy, in his expedition to England. Upon the first arrival of this family in Ireland, they settled at Beervhaven, in the county of Cork, and there obtained great possessions: but at length, by a conspiracy of the Irish, headed by the Sulleavans, were all slain, except the chief of the family's wife, who being big with child, and making her escape towards Dublin, was there kindly received, and soon after delivered of a son, who resided at Drunnagh, in the county of Dublin; and marrying a great heiress, by her had two sons: Hugh, who died without issue, in 1237; and Reginald, who was heir to his brother, from whom descended Sir Nicholas, who had two sons,

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1. Sir Christopher, from whom descended the family of the Barnewalls of Crickstown, and the Lords Trimleston.

2. John, ancestor of the Lord Barnewall, who was sheriff of the county of Meath, in 1433. From him descended Sir Patrick Barnewall, who was solicitor-general and master of the Rolls in Ireland in 1550. He was succeeded by his son and heir, Sir Christopher, who was very eminent in the profession of the law: he was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Patrick, who was father of Nicholas, whom King Charles I. was pleased to create a Baron and Viscount, June 29, 1646

Arms.] Ermine, a bordure ingrailed, *gules*. (Plate 13.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a plume of five feathers, *or*, *gules*, *azure*, *vert*, and *argent*; and thereon a falcon with wings disclosed of the last.

Supporters.] The dexter, a gryphon, *argent*; the sinister, a lion, *gules*.

Motto.] *Malo mori quam fœdari.*

Chief Seat.] At Turvey, in the county of Dublin.

CHOLMONDELEY, VISCOUNT CHOLMONDELEY.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, Viscount CHOLMONDELEY, of Kells, Baron Cholmondeley, of Newburgh, in the kingdom of Ireland; Earl of Cholmondeley, and Viscount Malpas, and Baronet, in England.

For an account of this family, see the *Earl of Cholmondeley*, in the *Peerage of England*.

DAWNAY, VISCOUNT DOWNE.

TH E Right Honourable JOHN DAWNAY, Viscount DAWNAY, of Downe, and Baronet, born April 9, 1728, succeeded his brother, December 9, 1760, and married, May 20, 1763, Lora, only child of William Burton, of Luffenham, in Rutland, Esq; one of the commissioners of his Majesty's excise, and formerly Knight of the Shire for Rutland, by Elizabeth, daughter of George Pitt, of Stratfieldsea, in the county of Southampton, Esq; by whom the present Viscount has one son,

John-Christopher-Burton, born November 15, 1764.

Henry, grandfather of the present Viscount, died in 1740. He was chosen for the borough of Pontefract, in the county of York, in 1690; and for the county, in 1698; and again, in 1708, and represented the same, till 1727. He married Mildred, daughter of William Godfrey, of Thunick, in the county of Lincoln, Esq; and by her, who died September 4, 1725, had six sons and two daughters.

John, the eldest, died before his father. He was representative in parliament of the boroughs of Pontefract and Aldborough, and married Charlotte-Louisa, daughter and sole heiress of Robert Pleydell, of Ampney-Park, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; by which Lady, who died April 8, 1729, he had two sons,

1. Henry-Pleydell, the late Viscount,
2. John, the present Viscount.

Henry-Pleydell, the late Viscount, was Fellow of the Royal Society, Knight of the Shire for the county of York in 1749, and again, in 1754, Lord of the bedchamber to his present Majesty, both when King and Prince of Wales; colonel of a battalion of militia for the county of York; colonel by brevet, and Lieutenant-colonel of the twenty-fifth regiment

of foot, which he commanded at the glorious battle of Minden, in 1758, and which was one of the six regiments to which the fortune of that day was entirely owing, and which he again commanded at the battle of Camper, near Wesel, where he was mortally wounded, Oct. 1760.

Of the other children of Henry, the second Viscount, Mildred was married to Sir William Foulis, of Ingleby, Bart.

Christopher married to Miss Roundell of Hutton.

Godfrey married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas D'Ath, Bart.

Sir Paine Dawnay, of Dawnay-Castle, in Normandy, from whom this family is descended, came into England with the Norman Conqueror, and from him descended, in a direct line, Sir Nicholas Dawnay, who, in the reign of Edward II. obtained the King's charter for a market every week at his manor, and a fair every year at Shunock, in the county of Cornwall. In the first of Edward III. he had a summons to parliament amongst the Barons; and afterwards serving in the wars in the Holy Land against the Infidels, he brought from thence a rich and curious medal, now in the custody of Lord Downe.

Sir Nicholas had two sons: Sir John, made Knt. Banneret, by Edward III. at the battle of Cressy, who was the father of Emma, married to Edward Courtenay, third Earl of Devon, to whom she brought fifteen large manors in Cornwall; and Sir Thomas, who settled at Cowick-Hall, in the county of York, which place has been the residence of the family ever since. From Sir Thomas descended (from father to son lineally) the tenth in descent, Sir Christopher Dawnay, who, for his loyalty and services to King Charles I. was created a Baronet, May 19, 1642, but dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother

John,

John, who was created Viscount Dawnay, February 19, 1680, by Charles II. In 1660 he represented the county of York in parliament, and the borough of Pontefract, in the five succeeding parliaments. He died in 1695, and was succeeded by his only son, Henry, the second Viscount, and grandfather of the present Viscount.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a bend cottized, *sable*, three annulets of the field. (*Plate 13.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a Saracen in armour, couped at the thighs, and wreathed about the temples, proper, holding in his right hand a ring, or, stoned, azure; and in his left, a lion's gamb, erased, or, armed, gules.

Supporters.] Two lions, or, collared with the coat, and each crowned ducally, argent.

Motto.] *Time pudorem.*

Chief Seats.] At Cowick-Hall, near Snaith; Danby-Castle and Sessay, in the county of York; and Ampney-Park, in Gloucestershire.

Earl 1776

VAUGHAN, VISCOUNT LISBURNE.

THE Right Honourable WILMOT VAUGHAN, Viscount LISBURNE, and Lord Vaughan, Baron of Fethers, married to his first wife, Elizabeth, sole daughter to Joseph-Gascoyne Nightingale, of Mamhead, in the county of Devon, and Enfield, in the county of Middlesex, Esq; by the Lady Elizabeth his wife, eldest daughter and coheiress to Washington Earl Ferrers, sister, and at length sole heiress to her brother Washington Nightingale, Esq; who died in 1754, and by her, who died May 19, 1755, has one son, Wilmot, born May 9, 1755. His Lordship married to his second wife, April 19, 1763, Dorothy, eldest daughter of John Shafto of Whitworth, in the county of Durham, Esq; who represented that city in several parliaments, and by her

her he has two daughters, Dorothy-Elizabeth, born May 13, 1764, and Mallet, born July 30, 1765.

His Lordship was, in 1749, appointed an ensign in the Coldstream regiment of guards, which he resigned in 1754. In 1755 he was chosen to represent the county of Cardigan, and was, upon the accession of his present Majesty, appointed Lord Lieutenant of that county, in the room of his father, who resigned, and in 1765 he was chosen to represent the borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in the room of Thomas Watfon, Esq; his uncle, who, dying January 6, 1766, left him sole heir to his estate.

Of this ancient family, which has flourished at Trowscoed, (Crosswood,) in the county of Cardigan, for fifteen generations, in a direct line, was Edward Vaughan, Esq; He married to his second wife, Jane, widow of John Stedman, of Kilkinin, in the county of Cardigan, Esq; daughter to Sir Thomas Jones, of Abermartis, in the county of Cairnmarthen, Knight, by whom he had several children, who deceased without issue; but by his first wife, Lettice, daughter of John Stedman, of Strata-Florida, in the county of Cardigan, Esq; he had three sons and one daughter, who became the wife of John Stedman, of Strata-Florida, Esq; son of John above mentioned.

Of the sons, Morris died unmarried. Henry was seated at Kilkinin, in the county of Cardigan, and married Mary, second daughter and coheiress to John Stedman of that place, Esq; and dying in 1663, left three daughters his coheiresses; of whom, Jane married Sir Matthew Price, of Newtown, in the county of Montgomery, Bart. the second married Morgan Herbert of Havod, in the county of Cardigan, Esq; and the third married Thomas Lloyd, of Lanlawtoy, in the county of Caernarthen, Esq;

John, the eldest son, who proved a very learned lawyer and eminent patriot, was educated at the King's school at Worcester; whence, after five years stay,

stay, he was removed to Christchurch, Oxon, in the fifteenth year of his age, and thence, at eighteen, to the Inner-temple, where, for some time, he preferred his academical studies of poetry and the mathematics to the municipal laws of England, till at length falling into the acquaintance of the incomparable Mr. Selden and others, he was instructed by them in the value of civil learning, and applied closely to a course of that study, particularly of the law, which he made his profession. His practice was mostly in the Star chamber, where he soon became very eminent. In the parliament of 1640 he was chosen to represent the town of Cardigan, and acted firmly with Selden, Pym and Hampden, in their noble and spirited opposition to the arbitrary measures of Charles I. being much noted and admired for his learned speeches. Lord Clarendon, in a character very invidiously drawn of him, mentions, that he looked most into those parts of the law that disposed him to least reverence to the Crown, and most to popular authority, but without inclination to any change of government; which proves the very contrary to the noble historian's purpose, and will in these times be remembered to his honour. He persevered in the same principles as a Judge in the reign of Charles II. when he was appointed Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, of which he has left memorable proofs in his judgments from the bench, and died in this high station, December 3, 1674. He was buried in the Temple church, near the grave of his friend Selden; part of whose fortune he inherited as one of his executors.

A marble monument is erected to his memory, on the south-west end of the said church, and is thus inscribed:

Hic situs est JOHANNES VAUGHAN Eques Auratus, Capital. Justiciar. de Commun. Banc. Filius Edwardi Vaughan de Trowseod in Agro Dimetarium

& Letitiæ Uxoris ejus, Filizæ Johan. Stedman de Strata Florida in eodem Com. Armi. Unus e quatuor perdocti Seldeni Executoribus, & stabili amicitia Studiorumque Communione a Tyrocinio intimus & percarus. Natus erat XIII Die Septembris, Anno Domini 1603, & denatus X Die Decembris, Ann. Dom. 1674, qui juxta hoc Marmor depositus, adventum Christi propitium expectat, multum deploratus.

He married Jane, eldest daughter and coheiress of John Stedman, of Kilkinin, in the county of Cardigan, Esq; by whom he had one son, Edward, and one daughter, married to Richard Herbert, of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Esq;

Edward, the son, served in several parliaments for the county of Cardigan, and distinguished himself by his learned speeches against a corrupt and arbitrary court. Many of his speeches, upon the most interesting points, are printed in the parliamentary debates, and in Anchitel Grey's collection. Bishop Burnet, in the History of his own Times, ranks him amongst those eminent men who preserved the constitution in that critical season, and bears testimony to his great integrity and the public service he did. See Burnet's History, Vol. I. p. 389. He published the Reports of his father, with a preface written by himself, and died at Ludlow, in Shropshire, in 1683, leaving issue by Letitia, his wife, daughter to Sir William Hooker, Knight, two sons and three daughters. Of the daughters, the eldest was married to Robert Davies, of Llanerth, in the county of Flint, Esq; and, secondly, to ——— Pennant, Esq; the second, to John Owen, of Cundover, in the county of Salop, Esq; and the youngest died unmarried.

Of the sons, Selden died unmarried; and John, the eldest, was, by King William, of glorious memory, created by patent, bearing date June 25, 1695, a Baron and Viscount, by the titles of Viscount Lisburne, Lord Vaughan, Baron of Fethers,

in the kingdom of Ireland. He represented the county of Cardigan in several parliaments, of which he was appointed Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum at the accession of George I.

He married the Lady Mallet Wilmot, third daughter to John Earl of Rochester, sister and coheiress to her brother Charles, Earl of Rochester, and dying in 1720, left issue by her three sons and three daughters.

Of the daughters, Anne married Sir John Prideaux, of Netherton, in the county of Devon, Bart. and Elizabeth died unmarried.

Of the sons, Henry died unmarried; and John, the eldest, succeeded his father.

In 1721 he was appointed Lord Lieutenant, and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Cardigan; and in 1727 was chosen to represent that county in parliament. He married to his first wife, the daughter of Sir John Bennett, Knight, serjeant at law, and she dying, July 31, 1723, he married to his second wife, Dorothy, daughter to Richard Hill, of Henblas, in the county of Montgomery, Esq; by whom he had one daughter, born in 1727, and now deceased. His Lordship died at Crosswood, in the county of Cardigan, January 15, 1741, without issue male, and was succeeded by Wilmot, his second brother.

Wilmot, the third Viscount, was appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Cardigan, and dying at Crosswood, January 19, 1766, left issue by Elizabeth his wife, eldest daughter of Thomas Watson, of Berwick upon Tweed, Esq; two sons and one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Thomas Lloyd, of Abertrinant, in the county of Cardigan, Esq;

Of the sons, John, the second, is Lieutenant-colonel, to the forty-sixth regiment,

And Wilmot, the eldest, is the fourth and present Viscount.

Arms.] Sable, a chevron between three fleurs de lis, argent. (Plate 13.)

Crest.]

Crest.] On a wreath, an armed arm bent at the elbow, brandishing a fleur de lis, all *proper*.

Supporters.] The dexter, a dragon with wings expanded, regardant, *vert*, gorged with a plain collar, *sable*, edged, *argent*, charged with three fleurs de lis as in the coat, having a gold chain thereto affixed; the sinister, a unicorn regardant, *argent*, his horn, mane, tufts, and hoofs, *or*, gorged and chained as the dexter.

Motto.] *Non reverterar inultus.*

Chief Seats.] Trowscoed, in the county of Cardigan; Mamhead, in the county of Devon; and Grindon Ridge, in the county of Durham.

HOWE, VISCOUNT HOWE.

THE Right Honorable RICHARD HOWE, Viscount HOWE, Baron of Clonawly, and Baronet, succeeded his brother, George-Augustus, the late Viscount, July 5, 1758. He married Miss Mary Hartop, of Welby, in Leicestershire, by whom he has issue,

1. Sophia-Charlotte.
2. Mary.

George-Augustus, the third and late Viscount, succeeded his father Scrope, March 29, 1735; and was killed at the attack upon Ticonderoga, July 5, 1758.

Scrope, the second Viscount, and father of the late and present Viscounts, succeeded his father Scrope, Jan. 26, 1713; and, in 1732, was appointed governor of Barbadoes, where he died. On April 8, 1719, he married the Lady Charlotte, eldest daughter to the Baron Kilmansegg, a Count of the Empire of Germany, and master of the horse to King George I. as elector of Hanover, and by her, who is Lady of the bedchamber to the Princess Dowager

ger of Wales, his Lordship had six sons and four daughters, viz.

1. George-Augustus, the late Viscount.
2. Richard, the present Viscount.
3. William, married to Miss Frances Conolly.
4. Thomas.
5. Scrope, and
6. John, died young.
7. Caroline, married to John Howe, of Hanstop, in Bucks, Esq;
8. Charlotte, married to Robert Fettiplace, Esq; of Swinbrook, in Oxfordshire.
9. Mary, married to William-Augustus Pitt, of Heckfield, in Berkshire, Esq;
10. Juliana, died unmarried.

The name of Howe frequently occurs in the ancient English writers, and has been of long continuance in the counties of Nottingham, Somerset, Wilts, and Gloucester.

Of this family was Sir John Howe, of Bishop's Lydiard, in the county of Somerset, Esq; who marrying the sister of Sir Richard Grubham, who died in 1629, by her had three sons, of whom John and Sir George became possessed of vast personal estates, by the gift of their uncle, the said Sir Richard Grubham. Sir George-Grubham Howe was seated at Berwick St. Leonards, in Wilts; and had a son, George, who was created a Baronet, June 20, 1660; whose only son, Sir James Howe, dying without issue in Jan. 1735, the title of Baronet became extinct.

Sir John, the eldest of the two sons, by the sister of Sir Richard Grubham, became seated at Compton, in the county of Gloucester; and at Wistford, near Salisbury; and, September 22, 1660, was created a Baronet. He had three sons, Sir Richard-Grubham Howe, John-Grubham Howe, and Sir Thomas-Grubham Howe. Sir Richard, the eldest, was succeeded by his only son, Sir Richard, the third

third Baronet, who dying without issue, in 1730, his title descended to Scrope Viscount Howe.

John-Grubham Howe, the second son, became possessed of the manor of Langar, in the county of Nottingham, by his wife, Lady Annabella, third natural daughter and coheirefs of Emanuel Earl of Sunderland, by which Lady he had four sons and five daughters, viz.

1. Sir Scrope, groom of the bedchamber to King William, by whom he was created Baron and Viscount, May 26, 1701; and by his wife, Lady Anne Manners, sixth daughter to John, the eighth Earl of Rutland, had two daughters; and by his second wife, Juliana, daughter to William Lord Allington, had a son, Scrope, who was the second Viscount, and three daughters.

2. John, married Mary, daughter and coheirefs of Humphry Baskerville, Esq; by whom he had issue John Howe, late Lord Chedworth.

3. Charles, seated at Gritworth, in the county of Northampton, who left an only daughter, married to Peter Bathurst, Esq; brother to the Lord Bathurst.

4. Emanuel, who was Brigadier-general of the armies of Queen Anne, Colonel of a regiment of foot, and her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at the court of Hanover; and married Ruperta, natural daughter of Prince Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, &c. by whom he had three sons and a daughter.

5. Bridget, married to John Bennet, Lord Offulton.

6. Elizabeth, married to Sir John Guise, of Rencomb, in the county of Gloucester, Bart.

7. Diana, married to Sir Francis Molyneux, in the county of Nottingham, Bart.

8. Annabella; and 9. Mary, who died unmarried.

Arms.] Or, a fess between three wolves heads, coupéd, sable. (Plate 13.)

Crest.]

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Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a plume of five feathers, *azure*.

Supporters.] Two Cornish coughts, *proper*, beaked and membered, *gules*.

Motto.] *Utcunque placuerit Deo.*

Chief Seat.] At Langar-Castle, in the county of Nottingham.

HAMILTON, VISCOUNT STRABANE.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Viscount STRABANE, and Mountcastle, in Ireland; Earl and Baron Abercorn, and Baron of Paisly, Baron Hamilton and Kilpatrick, in Scotland, and Baronet.

We have given an account of this noble family in the *second part* of this *Peerage*, under the title of *Earl of Abercorn, in Scotland*, to which we refer the reader.

MOLESWORTH, VISCOUNT MOLESWORTH.

THE Right Honourable RICHARD-NASSAU MOLESWORTH, Viscount MOLESWORTH, of Swords, in the county of Dublin, and Baron of Philipstown, in King's county, born November 4, 1748, succeeded his father Richard, October 13, 1758.

Richard, the late and third Viscount, succeeded his brother John, February 17, 1726. He married, first, Jane, daughter of Mr. Lucas, of Dublin, and by her, who died April 1, 1742, had a son, who died an infant, and three daughters, viz.

1. Mary,

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1. Mary, married, August 7, 1746, to Robert Rochfort, Earl of Belvedere.

2. Letitia, married, Oct. 1753, to Lieutenant-colonel James Moleworth.

3. Amelia, died in 1758.

His Lordship married, secondly, February 7, 1743, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Mr. William Usher, archdeacon of Clonfert, by whom he had issue one son and six daughters, viz.

1. Richard-Nassau, the present Viscount.

2. Mary, born Sept. 14, 1744, and died soon after her birth.

3. Henrietta, born in July 1745.

4. Melosina, born Dec. 27, 1746, and died in May 1763.

5. Mary, born Nov. 30, 1747, and died in May 1763.

6. Louisa, born Oct. 23, 1749.

7. Elizabeth, born Sept. 17, 1751.

Of this noble family, which in the reign of Edward I. flourished in the counties of Northampton and Bedford, was Sir Walter De Moleworth, Knt. who was of great note in the reign of that King.

From him descended Robert Moleworth, of Edlington, in the county of York, and Bracken's Town, in the county of Dublin, who, upon the Revolution, in 1688, distinguished himself by an early and zealous appearance in the defence of the religion and liberty of his country, and enjoyed no small share of the esteem of King William III. by whom he was sent Envoy Extraordinary to Denmark, at which court he resided for several years; and soon after his return obliged the public with an account of that kingdom, which is generally esteemed one of the best works of that kind that has appeared in our language. He was member of the privy-council to Queen Anne, till the latter end of her reign, when parties running high, he was dismissed from that board, in January 1714, upon a complaint against him from the lower house of convocation to the House

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House of Peers, charging him with saying, in the hearing of a great many persons, the following words, 'They that have turned the world upside down are come hither also;' and for affronting the clergy in convocation, when they presented their address in favour of Lord Chancellor Phipps: but his Majesty George I. in the first year of his reign, restored him to the privy-council, made him one of the commissioners of trade and plantation, and, June 16, 1716, created him Baron and Viscount as above. He married Letitia, daughter to Richard Coote, Baron of Colloony, by which Lady, who died March 18, 1730, he had seven sons and four daughters, viz.

1. John, who succeeded him, in May 1725, and married Mary, one of the five daughters and co-heiresses of Thomas Middleton, of Stansted-Mount-Fitchet, in the county of Essex, Esq; by whom he had an only daughter, born after his decease, and married, in 1751, to Frederick Gore, Esq;

2. Richard, the late Viscount, who succeeded his brother John.

3. William, married ———, daughter of Robert Adair, Esq; by whom he has issue two sons; 1. Robert; 2. Richard; and three daughters; 1. Elizabeth; 2. Isabel; 3. Amelia.

4. Edward, a major in the army.

5. Walter, also an officer in the army.

6. Coote, M. D. was, in 1735, appointed physician to the garrison at Minorca.

7. Bylle, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cole, of Inniskilling, Esq; and widow of — Archdale, Esq; by whom he had issue; 1. Arthur, who married Catharine-Vane, daughter of Walter Fletcher, of Hutton-Hall, in Cumberland, Esq; 2. Robert. 3. St. George. 4. Ponsonby. 5. Bouchier. 6. William. 7. Caroline, married to Charles Walker, Esq; 8. Florence, married to the Rev. Dr. Colclough.

8. Margaret, who died young.

L

9. Mary,

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9. Mary, married to George Monk, of Stephen's Green, Esq;

10. Amelia, married to Captain William Tichburne, second son to Henry Lord Farard.

11. Letitia, married to Edward Bolton, of Brazile, in the county of Dublin, Esq;

Arms.] Vair, on a bordure, *gules*, eight crosets, *or*. (*Plate 14.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, an armed arm embowed at the elbow, *proper*, holding a croset, *or*.

Supporters.] Two pegasusses, the dexter, *argent*, crined, winged, and unguled, *or*; the sinister, *gules*, alike crined, winged, and unguled, and femee of crosets, *or*.

Motto.] *Vincit amor patriæ*: and *Sic fidem teneo*.

Chief Seats.] At Breckdenstown, in the county of Dublin; Philipstown, in King's county; and at Edlington, in the county of York.

CHETWYND, VISCOUNT CHETWYND.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM-RICHARD CHETWYND, Viscount CHETWYND, of Bearhaven, in the county of Cork, and Baron of Rathdowne, in the county of Dublin, succeeded his brother, the late Viscount, in 1767. He married Miss Baker, who died in child-bed, September 5, 1726, and left issue,

1. William, who married, in November 1751, the youngest daughter of Sir Jonathan Cope, Bart. by whom he had one son and three daughters.

2. The Rev. Mr. Chetwynd.

3. Deborah.

4. Esther.

5. Lucy.

John, the late Viscount, succeeded his brother Walter, February 21, 1736; he had several children, of whom his eldest son died abroad in 1741.

William-

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William-Richard, the second, died in 1765; and his eldest daughter married, in August 1748, the Honourable John Talbot, brother to Earl Talbot.

Of this family, which hath been of great antiquity in the county of Salop, taking their surname from Chetwynd, in that county, was Adam De Chetwynd, who married Agnes, daughter of John Lord Lovel, Baron of Dockinges, and Lord of Minister-Lovel, in Oxfordshire, and by her had issue Sir John De Chetwynd, who married Isabel, daughter and heiress to Philip De Mitton, with whom he had the Lordships of Ingestree, Saltre, and Gretwiche, in the county of Stafford; and to him succeeded William his son, whose seat was at Oddeston, in the county of Leicester. From him descended Sir William Chetwynd, of Ingestree. Richard, his son and successor, was, in the seventh and fifteenth of Henry VI. sheriff of Staffordshire.

From him descended Walter, the eldest son of John Chetwynd, of Mare and the Ridge, in the county of Stafford, who succeeded to the estate of Sir Walter Chetwynd, of Ingestree, and was, June 29, 1717, created a Peer. He married Mary, daughter and coheiress of John Berkley, Viscount Fitz-Harding, by which Lady, who died June 3, 1741, he had no issue, and was succeeded by his brother, the late Viscount.

Arms.] *Azure*, a chevron between three mullets, *or.* (Plate 14.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a goat's head erased, *argent*, attired, *or.*

Supporters.] Two unicorns, *argent*, each gorged with a chaplet of roses, barbed and seeded, *proper*, and thereto affixed a chain of the same.

Motto.] *Probitas verus honos.*

Chief Seat.] At Ingestree, in the county of Stafford.

BRODRICK, VISCOUNT MIDLETON.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE BRODRICK, Viscount MIDLETON, and Baron Brodrick, of Middleton, in the county of Cork, born Nov. 1, 1754, succeeded his father, the late Viscount, Sept. 22, 1765.

George, the late Viscount, was born October 9, 1730, succeeded his father Alan, June 8, 1747; and, May 1, 1752, married Albinia Townshend, daughter of Thomas Townshend, Esq; brother of the late Lord Viscount Townshend, by whom he had issue,

1. George, the present Viscount:
2. Thomas.
3. Albinia, who died an infant.
4. Henry.
5. Mary.
6. Charles.
7. William.
8. Harriot, who died an infant.

Alan, the second Viscount, succeeded his father Alan, August 29, 1728; and, in May 1729, married the Lady Mary Capel, one of the Ladies of the bedchamber to the Princess Royal, and sister to William Earl of Essex, by whom he had two sons, George, the late Viscount, and another son, who died an infant.

Of this family, which is lineally descended from George De Brodrick (who came into England in the reign of William II.) was Sir Thomas Brodrick, of Richmond, in Yorkshire, and Wandsworth, in Surry, Knight, who died in 1641, whose son and heir, Sir Alan, was Surveyor-general of Ireland in 1661, and died in 1680. Sir St. John, third son of the said Sir Thomas Brodrick, dwelt at Middleton, in the county of Cork. He married Alice, daughter to Sir Randal Clayton, Knight, by whom he had six sons and six daughters.

1. Thomas,

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1. Thomas, who married Anne, daughter to Alexander Pigott, of Innishannon, in the county of Cork, Esq; but died in 1730, and left no issue.

2. Alan.

3. St. John, serjeant at law, died 1707, unmarried.

4. Randal, died unmarried.

5. William, Attorney-general of Jamaica.

6. Laurence.

Of the daughters, five died in their minority, and Catharine, the survivor, married Dr. William Whitfield, and died 1731.

Alan, the second son, in 1703, was chosen Speaker of the Irish House of Commons. In 1707, he was made Attorney-general of Ireland; and, in 1709, was made Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench there. In the first of George I. he was made Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and continued in that trust till 1725. On April 13, 1715, he was created a Baron; and, August 15, 1717, Viscount Middleton. He married to his first wife, Catharine, second daughter of Redmund Barry, of Rath-Cormuck, in the county of Cork, by whom he had issue one daughter, who died an infant; and a son, St. John, who married Anne, sister to Trevor Hill, Viscount Hillsborough, but died before his father in February 1728, leaving issue four daughters. To his second wife the said Alan Viscount Middleton married Lucy, daughter of Sir Peter Courthorp, of the Little-Island, in the county of Cork, Knight, by whom he had two sons, Courthorp, who died young, and Alan, father of the late Viscount, and a daughter, Alice. He married, thirdly, Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor, widow of Michael Hill, Esq; but by her, who died in January 1748, had no issue.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a chief, *vert*, two spears, heads erect, of the *field*, the points imbrued, *gules*. (*Plate 14.*)

Crest.] A spear issuing out of a ducal coronet, *proper*, imbrued, as in the coat.

L 3

Supporters.]

Supporters.] Two men in complete armour, each holding in his exterior hand a spear, as the crest.

Motto.] *A cuspidè Corona.*

Chief Seats.] At Midleton, in the county of Cork; and at Pepper-Harrow, in the county of Surry.

HAMILTON, VISCOUNT BOYNE.

THE Right Honourable FREDERICK HAMILTON, Viscount BOYNE, and Baron Hamilton, of Stackallan, both in the county of Meath, born in November 1718, succeeded his cousin Gustavus, the late Viscount, April 20, 1746. In August, 1748, he married Miss Bridget Mooney, by whom he has issue three sons and three daughters.

1. Frederick, born Feb. 26, 1751.
2. Dorothy, born Aug. 31, 1752.
3. Catharine, born March 21, 1754.
4. Sophia, born March 29, 1756.
5. Gustavus, born Sept. 14, 1757.
6. Joseph, born July 16, 1759.

The descent of this noble Lord the reader will find in the second part of this Peerage, under the title of *Earl of Abercorn*. Claud, the first Lord Paisly, had five sons, of whom Sir Frederick, the youngest, served under Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden; after which he had a regiment in the wars of Ireland, in the reign of King Charles II. He married Sidney, daughter and sole heiress of Sir John Vaughan, Knight, by whom he had three sons and one daughter. Of the sons, Gustavus, the youngest, had a regiment given him by King William, in 1689, which he headed at the battle of the Boyne, where he narrowly escaped being killed. After this victory, storming the town of Athlone, he was made governor thereof; and was in all the battles fought by General Ginckell for the reduction of Ireland; and was of the privy-council to Queen Anne, and
King

King George I. being by the former made a Major-general, and by the latter created Baron and Viscount as above, August 20, 1717. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Henry Brook, Knight, by whom he had three sons and a daughter, viz.

1. Frederick, who died before his father; and having married Sophia, eldest daughter of James Hamilton, of Tullimore, Esq; and sister to James Viscount Limerick, left two sons, Gustavus, who succeeded his grandfather, and James, an officer in the navy, who died in 1744, and two daughters, Anne and Elizabeth, who died young.

2. Gustavus, who married Dorothy, daughter to Richard Lord Bellew, and dying in 1734, left two sons and five daughters, viz. Frederick, the present Viscount, and Richard, born March 24, 1725, whom Gustavus, the late Viscount Boyne, made his heir. Of the daughters, Frances, the eldest, Elizabeth, the second, and Sophia, the fourth, died unmarried. Catharine, the third, married, December 26, 1744, to Edward Lovibond, of Hampton, in Middlesex, Esq; and Dorothea, the youngest, is unmarried.

3. Henry, who married Mary, daughter of Joshua Dawson, of Castle-Dawson, in the county of Derry, Esq; and dying in 1743, left five sons and two daughters.

4. Elizabeth, married to Charles Lambert, of Pean's Town, in the county of Meath, brother to the first Earl of Cavan.

Gustavus, the eldest son of Frederick, succeeded his grandfather, September 16, 1723, and died unmarried.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st; *gules*, three cinquefoils, pierced, *ermine*; 2d, *argent*, three ships of one mast each, *sable*; 3d, *sable*, a chevron between three childrens heads couped at the shoulders, *argent*, crined, *or*, and enwrapped about the neck with as many snakes, *proper*; the 4th as the 1st. (*Plate 14.*)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, an oak, fructed and penetrated transversely in the main stem, by a frame saw, *proper*, the frame, *or*,

Supporters.] Two mermaids, *proper*, their hair dishevelled, *or*, each holding in her exterior hand a mirror of the *latter*.

Motto.] *Nec timeo, nec sperno.*

Chief Seat.] At Redwood, in King's county.

ALLEN, VISCOUNT ALLEN.

THE Right Honourable JOSHUA ALLEN, Viscount ALLEN, in the county of Kildare, and Baron Allen, of Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin, succeeded his brother John, November, 10, 1753.

This family, which was originally English, settled in Holland about two hundred years ago, of whom John Allen, Esq; was sent to Ireland as a factor for the Dutch in the latter end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and being a skilful architect, was consulted by most of the nobility in their buildings, and left a large fortune to his son, Sir Joshua, who was a merchant; and, in 1664, sheriff; and, in 1673, Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin: but was involved in the general attainder in 1689. He was succeeded by his son John, who was created a Peer, August 28, 1717. He married Mary, eldest daughter to Robert, the nineteenth Earl of Kildare, and, dying November 8, 1726, left three sons, viz.

1. Joshua, who succeeded him.
2. Robert, who died in 1741, leaving issue by Frances, daughter of Robert Johnson, Esq; Baron of the Exchequer, two sons, who both died unmarried, and three daughters.
3. Richard, who married Dorothy, one of the five daughters and coheiresses of Major Green, of Killaghy,

ghy, in the county of Tipperary, by whom he had issue,

1. John, the late Viscount.
 2. Joshua, the present Viscount.
 3. Elizabeth, married to John Lord Carysfort.
 4. Frances, married to Sir William Mayne, Bart.
- And several others, who died unmarried.

Joshua, the second Viscount Allen, married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Dupais, of Epsom, Esq; by whom he had two sons and five daughters, and was succeeded, December 5, 1742, by his only surviving son John, who having the misfortune to be insulted in the streets, April 26, 1745, by three dragoons, his Lordship received a wound in his hand, which threw him into a fever, of which he died, the 25th of May following, and was succeeded by

John, the eldest son of Richard Allen, the youngest son of the first Viscount, who, dying unmarried, was succeeded by his brother, the present Viscount.

Arms.] *Argent*, two bars wavy, *azure*, on a chief of the latter, an estoile between two escallop shells, *or*. (Plate 14.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a bezant, charged with a talbot's head erased, *sable*.

Supporters.] Two talbots of the last.

Motto.] *Triumpho morte tam vita.*

Chief Seats.] PuncHESTOWN, in the county of Kildare; and Stillorgan, in the county of Dublin.

GRIMSTON, VISCOUNT GRIMSTON.

THE Right Honourable JAMES GRIMSTON, Viscount GRIMSTON, Baron of Dunboyne, and Baronet, succeeded his father William, October 16, 1756, and married Miss Bucknall, daughter of William Bucknall, of Oxhey, in the county of Hertford, Esq; by whom he hath issue,

1. James,

1. James Bucknall, born in May 1747.
2. William, born in 1750.
3. Harbottle, born in April 1752.
4. Jane.
5. Mary.
6. Susanna-Askell.
7. Frances-Corke.
8. Johanna.

This noble family is descended, in a direct line, from Silvester Grimston, of Grimston, in the county of York, who accompanied the Norman Duke in his expedition to England, and was his standard-bearer at the battle of Hastings, in Suffex, where the kingdom proved the reward of the victory. In the year 1067 he was chamberlain of the household to the Conqueror. From him descended, in a direct male line, Robert Grimston, who became seated in Norfolk, by marriage with the daughter of Sir Anthony Spilman, by whom he had Edward; and from him descended Sir Edward Grimston, Knight, who, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, served in several parliaments for Ipswich, and was made comptroller of Calais, by King Edward VI. That place being taken by the Duke of Guise in 1558, he was made prisoner, and suffered to lie in the Bastile, till, after nineteen years five months confinement, he found means to make his escape. To him succeeded Edward his son, who was seated at Bradfield, in the county of Essex, and served in parliament for Eye, in Suffolk, the thirty-first of Queen Elizabeth: he left a son and heir,

Sir Harbottle, who, in the year 1612, was created a Baronet by King James I. whose son and heir, Sir Harbottle, was greatly instrumental in the restoration of Charles II. and was, in 1660, Speaker of the House of Commons, and Master of the Rolls; and was also member of parliament for the borough of Colchester, from the fifteenth of Charles II. till he died, in 1683. He married Mary, daughter to Sir George Crook, one of the Justices of the Court of Common

Common Pleas, by whom he had a daughter, Mary, married to Sir Capel Luckyn, Bart. and a son,

Sir Samuel, who was member for the borough of St. Albans four different times, and dying in 1699, left only one daughter, Eliza, married to William Savile, Marquis of Halifax; whereupon the title of Baronet became extinct: but he adopted his nephew, William, second son of Sir William, the son and heir of Sir Capel Luckyn, and his sister, the said Mary Grimston, to be his heiress, by changing his name to Grimston; and he was created a Viscount and Baron as above, May 4, 1719, by King George I.

The said Sir Capel Luckyn was eldest son and heir of Sir William Luckyn, Knight, descended from a family of great antiquity in Essex, and created a Baronet, March 2, 1628, by Charles I. and Sir Harbottle Luckyn, son and heir of Sir William, the eldest son of the said Sir Capel, dying unmarried, the title of Baronet descended to the late Viscount.

William, the late Viscount, was, in 1710, 13, 15, and 27, chosen member of parliament for St. Albans, and marrying Jane, daughter to James Cooke, of London, had by her nineteen children, whereof five are living, viz. James, Harbottle, George, Henry, and Jane, married to Thomas Gape, of St. Albans, Esq;

Of the sons, Samuel, the eldest, married, Nov. 5, 1730, Mary, only daughter and heiress of Henry Lovel, of Coleman-street, London, by whom he had one daughter, who died an infant; and he dying in 1737, his Lady married with the Lord Viscount Barrington.

Harbottle was, in 1749, appointed lieutenant to the band of gentlemen pensioners; and, in 1755, changed his name to Luckyn, by act of parliament; and George married, in April 1744, the daughter of ——— Clover, of the county of Hertford, Esq;

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a fess, *sable*, three mullets of six points, pierced, *or*; in the dexter-chief, one spot of *ermine*. 2d and 3d, *sable*, a fess

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a fess dancette, between two leopards faces, *or*.
(Plate 14.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a stag's head, couped, *proper*, attired, *or*.

Supporters.] On a dexter side a stag regardant, *proper*, attired as the crest; on a sinister, a gryphon regardant, *or*.

Motto.] *Mediocria firma.*

Chief Seat.] At Gorhambury, in the county of Hertford.

BARRINGTON, VISCOUNT BARRINGTON.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM-WILDMAN BARRINGTON, Viscount BARRINGTON, of Ardglass, Baron Barrington, of Newcastle, succeeded his father John, in 1734; and, in September 1740, married Mary, daughter and heiress of Henry, youngest son of Sir Salathiel Lovel, Baron of the Exchequer, and widow of Samuel, eldest son of William, late Viscount Grimston. Her Ladyship died in September 1764, without leaving any issue.

It appears by the Heralds office that the family of Shute is originally Norman, and was settled there while the Kings of England were in possession of that Dutchy. They served those Princes with reputation and success, both in the field, and as governors of fortresses committed to their charge, and were possessed of a castle called after their name. Some remains of that castle with the arms of Shute painted on the windows and monuments of that family, in several towns of Normandy, were to be seen in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It also appears that Christopher Shute, of Hockington, in the county of Cambridge, Esq; a descendant of the Norman

man family, was father of Robert, who being bred to the law, was a Judge in that reign.

He was created serjeant in Michaelmas term, 1577, was Recorder of Cambridge, and served in several parliaments for that town till 1579, when he was made a Baron of the Exchequer, and afterwards, in 1585, he was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench. He married Thomasine, daughter to Christopher Burgoine, of Long-Stanton, in Cambridgeshire, Esq; by whom he had four sons, Francis, John, Christopher, Thomas, and a daughter, Jane, married to John Hatton, father of Sir Christopher Hatton, Knight of the Bath. Francis, the eldest son, had a son of his own name by his wife Frances, daughter of Hercules Mewlas, of West-Ham, in Essex, Esq; married, secondly, to Robert Ratcliffe, Earl of Suffex. This second Francis resided at Upton, in Leicestershire, and had three sons, James, Samuel, and Benjamin. James had two sons, James and Joseph. Samuel had three sons, Francis, Joseph, and Caryl, who all died young, and two daughters his coheireses; 1. Elizabeth, married to Francis Barrington, of Tofts, Esq; and, 2. Anne, first married to Thomas Andrews, Esq; of Langdon-Hills, in Essex, and afterwards to Dr. Knightly Chetwoode, of Tempsford, in Bedfordshire, dean of Gloucester. Benjamin, youngest son of Francis Shute, died in 1683, leaving by Elizabeth Caryl, his wife, three sons and three daughters, viz. 1. Samuel, colonel of horse, and afterwards governor of New-England, who died unmarried in 1742. 2. Benjamin, who also died a batchelor 1714. 3. John. 4. Mary, the wife of Henry Yeomans, Esq; 5. Martha, wife to Henry Bendysh, Esq; 6. Mary, first married to Richard Offley, of Norton-Hall, in Derbyshire, and afterwards to Gervase Scrope, of Cockington, in Lincolnshire, Esq

John, the third son of the before mentioned Benjamin Shute, was made a commissioner of the customs in 1708, being then a young barrister of the Inner-

Inner-temple, and succeeded to the estate of Francis Barrington, Esq; who married his first cousin; in consequence of whose will, he took the name and arms of Barrington, a family of great note and antiquity in Essex, which has the honour to descend from the Duke of Clarence, brother to King Edward IV. by his daughter the Countess of Salisbury. It is remarkable, that in the year 1710 he came into the possession of a large estate in Berkshire, bequeathed to him by John Wildman, of Beckett, Esq; no way related or allied to him; who in his will, dated four years before his death, declared, his only reason for making Mr. Shute his heir, was, that he thought that gentleman the most worthy to be adopted by him. June 20, 1720, Mr. Barrington was created Viscount and Baron Barrington as above, and at the same time had a reversionary grant of the office of Master of the Rolls in Ireland, then in possession of the late Lord Berkeley, of Stratton. He was twice chosen a representative of the town of Berwick upon Tweed, and dying in December, 1734, in the fifty-sixth year of his age, left six sons and three daughters by his Lady Anne, eldest daughter and coheiress of Sir William Daines, viz. 1. William-Wildman, the present Lord Barrington. 2. Francis, who died under age. 3. John, who died in 1764, being then a Major-general, and colonel of the 8th regiment of foot, leaving three sons and a daughter by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Florentius Vassal, Esq; viz. William, Richard, George, and Louisa. In 1759, succeeding General Hopson, deceased, in his command as senior officer, he reduced the island of Guadaloupe to his late Majesty's obedience after an obstinate resistance, which was the first important acquisition of the late war, and by his moderation and strict execution of the terms of capitulation after the surrender of that island, did not inconsiderably contribute to the celerity of our future successes in those parts. 4. Daines, barrister at law, one of the Welsh Judges. 5. Samuel, captain

tain in the navy, who distinguished himself in the two last wars, particularly by taking singly the St. Florentine, a sixty gun ship in the French service, when he commanded the Achilles, which was in every respect inferior in force to the enemy. 6. Shute, Doctor of Laws, chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and canon of Christ-Church, who married Lady Diana Beauclerk, daughter of Charles late Duke of St. Albans. 7. Sarah, died in 1759, married to Robert Price, of Foxley, in the county of Hereford, Esq; 8. Anne, married to Thomas, son and heir of the late Sir Thomas Clarges, Bart. 9. Mary, who died unmarried in the year 1743.

William-Wildman, the present Lord Viscount Barrington, was born in the year 1717, and has been a member of the British parliament ever since the year 1739, either for Berwick upon Tweed, or Plymouth, in the county of Devon. In 1746, he was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and in 1754, Master of the Great Wardrobe. The next year, in March, he was sworn of the privy-council, and in November made Secretary at War. In March 1761, he was appointed Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, in the place of the Right Honourable Henry Bilson Legge, Esq; and in June 1762, surrendering the Exchequer Seal into his Majesty's hands, was made Treasurer of the Navy, in the room of the Right Honourable George Grenville, then appointed Secretary of State; and was afterwards, July 19, 1765, a second time appointed Secretary at War.

Arms.] *Argent*, three chevrons, *gules*, a label of three points, *azure*. (*Plate 15.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a Capuchin couped at the breast with black hair, vested pally of six, *argent* and *gules*, having a cap or caul of the same hanging behind his back.

Supporters.] Two gryphons, their wings expanded, or, each gorged with a label as in the coat.

Motto.] *Honestam quam splendida.*

Chief

Chief Seats.] At Beckett, in the county of Berks; and at Tofts, in the county of Essex.

VANE, VISCOUNT VANE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM VANE, Viscount VANE, and Baron of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, succeeded his father William in 1734; and, in May 1735, married Frances, daughter and heiress to Francis Hawes, of Perleu-Hall, in Berkshire, Esq; and widow of Lord William Hamilton, by whom he has no issue.

Of the family of Vane, which were anciently seated in Wales, and thence transplanted into Kent, where they have continued many years, was Sir Henry Vane, Knight; and from him descended Ralph Vane, who was knighted by Henry VIII. at the siege of Boulogne; and, dying without issue, John, his brother, became heir. He married Joan, daughter and coheirefs of Edward Hault, and had two sons, Henry and Richard; from which Richard is descended the Earl of Westmoreland; and Henry, the eldest, continuing the line in Kent, from him descended Sir Henry Vane, Knight, who was so made by King James I. He was also, by that King, made Secretary of State; and when the civil wars broke out, he so heartily concurred with the measures of the parliament, that, in December 1645, on a treaty with the King, he was nominated by both houses to be created a Baron. He died before the Restoration, leaving two sons, Sir Henry, and Sir George, both knighted by King Charles I.

Sir Henry, the eldest, was made Treasurer of the Navy, by patent, for life: but in the first wars between the English and the Dutch, when the fees of the office, which were four-pence per pound, amounted to near thirty thousand pounds per year, he looked upon it as too much, and generously gave up his patent
to

to the parliament; desiring but two thousand pounds per annum for an agent he had bred up to the business, and the remainder to go to the public.

The title of Baron Raby (the house and land of Vane, which title Sir Henry had promised himself) being unluckily given to the Earl of Stafford, in contempt of Vane, his father and himself joined with Mr. Pym and other discontented persons, and acted very strenuously against the King in the civil war. Upon the Restoration he was imprisoned, and after two years confinement was beheaded on Tower-Hill for high treason, June 4, 1662. His eldest son,

Thomas Vane, of Raby-Castle, dying without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Sir Christopher Vane, Knight, who was created Baron Bernard, of Bernard-Castle, in the bishopric of Durham; and dying, October 20, 1723, left issue by Elizabeth, eldest daughter to Gilbert Holles, Earl of Clare, and sister and coheiress to John Duke of Newcastle, two sons and a daughter, Grace. The sons were,

1. Gilbert, second Lord Bernard, father of Henry, late Earl of Darlington. *See Earl of Darlington, in the Peerage of England.*

2. William, who, June 11, 1721, was created Baron of Dungannon, and Viscount Vane. He married Lucy, daughter to William Jolliffe, of Caverswall, in the county of Stafford, Esq; and by her, who died in April 1742, had three sons, viz.

1. Christopher, who died July 19, 1721, aged seventeen years.

2. John, who died February 5, 1724, at the age of seventeen.

3. William, the present Viscount.

Arms. Azure, three sinister gauntlets, or, on a canton, ermine, a pile, sable, charged with a mullet of five points, argent. (Plate 15.)

Crest. On a wreath, a dexter hand couped above the wrist, and erect, in a gauntlet, or, brandishing a sword, proper.

M

Supporters.]

Supporters.] The dexter, a bay horse; the sinister, a buck, proper, both regardant.

Motto.] *Pulchra pro libertate.*

Chief Seats.] At Fair-Lawn, near Sevenoaks, in the county of Kent; and at Caverswall, in the county of Stafford.

GAGE, VISCOUNT GAGE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM-HAUL GAGE, Viscount GAGE, of Castle-Island, Baron of Castle-Bar, and Baronet, succeeded his father Thomas, in December 1754. In January, 1757, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Sampson Gideon, Bart.

This noble family is of Norman extraction, and derives its descent from De Gage, or Gage, who attended William I. in his expedition to England; and after the conquest thereof, was rewarded with large grants of lands in the forest of Dean, and county of Gloucester; near which forest he fixed his residence, by building a seat at Clerenwell, in the same place where the house of Gage now stands: he also built a great house at the town of Cirencester, at which place he died, and was buried in the abbey there.

Of this family there were Barons in parliament in the reign of King Henry II. and members of parliament in the reigns of Edward III. and Henry IV. for Tavistock, in Devonshire, and Basingstoke, in Hampshire.

Sir John Gage distinguished himself in an extraordinary manner at the siege of Terouen, under King Henry VIII. and was thereupon made captain of the castle of Calais. He was also made Constable of the Tower of London, and Knight of the Garter.

His eldest son and heir, Sir Edward Gage, was made a Knight of the Bath in the reign of Queen

Mary;

Mary; and his son, John Gage, succeeded to fifteen manors, besides divers messuages, lands, &c. in Sussex; but dying without issue, he was succeeded by John Gage, his nephew, eldest son of Thomas his third brother, who was created a Baronet, May 26, 1622; and was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas Gage, of Firle, whose eldest son and successor, Sir Thomas, dying on his travels without issue, was succeeded by his brother, Sir John, who was the fourth Baronet.

Sir William Gage, the seventh Baronet, was created a Knight of the Bath, in May 1725; and, April 23, 1744, dying unmarried, the title descended to the late Viscount Gage, to whose sons he left the bulk of his fortune.

Joseph Gage, the fourth son of Sir Thomas Gage, the second Baronet, married Elizabeth, daughter of George Penruddock, of the county of Southampton, Esq; by whom he had issue two sons and two daughters: Elizabeth, wife of John Weston, of Sutton, in Surry, Esq; Anne, married to Richard-Arundel Beling, of Langhern, in Cornwall, Esq;

The second son, Joseph, being concerned in the Mississippi schemes in France, in 1719, acquired a fortune computed at twelve or thirteen millions sterling. But the next year being reduced to great poverty, by the fall of that bubble, he sought new adventures in Spain, where, in February 1727, he obtained a grant from the Crown of working and draining all the gold mines in Old Spain, and fishing for all wrecks on the coast of Spain, and the Indies. In 1741, the King presented him with a silver mine of immense value, to him and his heirs, by patent, with title of Count or Grandee, of the third class: after which, he was constituted General of his Majesty's army in Sicily; and, in March 1743, honoured with the title of Grandee of Spain of the first class, and commander in chief of the army in Lombardy; being also presented by the King of Naples with the order of St. Gennaro, and a yearly pension of four thousand ducats. He married the Lady

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Lacy Herbert, fourth daughter to William, the first Marquis of Powis.

Thomas, the eldest son of the said Joseph and Elizabeth, and the eighth Baronet, was created a Baron and Viscount, as above, June 11, 1721, by George I. He married, first, Beata-Maria-Theresa, sole daughter and heiress of Benedict Hall, of High-Meadow, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; and by her, who died July 25, 1749, had issue,

1. William-Hall, the present Viscount.
2. Thomas, a Major-general in the army.
3. Theresa, married, March 6, 1755, to George Talburgh, of Bodney, in Norfolk, Esq;

His Lordship married, secondly, December 26, 1750, Jane, widow of Henry-Jermyn Bond, of St. Edmund's Bury, Esq; by which Lady, who died Oct. 8, 1757, he had no issue.

Arms.] Per saltire, azure and argent, a saltire, gules. (Plate 15.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a ram, proper, armed and unguled, or.

Supporters.] Two greyhounds, tenné, each gorged with a coronet, compounded of fleur de lis, or.

Motto.] *Courage sans peur.*

Chief Seats.] At High-Meadow, in the county of Gloucester; and Firle, in Sussex.

TEMPLE, VISCOUNT PALMERSTON.

THE Right Honourable HENRY TEMPLE, Viscount PALMERSTON, of Palmerston, in the county of Dublin, and Baron Temple, of Mount-Temple, in the county of Sligo, born December 4, 1739, succeeded his grandfather, Henry, the late Viscount, who died June 10, 1757. He married, October 6, 1767, Miss Poole, daughter to Sir Francis Poole, Bart.

Peter

Peter Temple, of Stow, in the county of Buckingham, had two sons: John, who succeeded him, and from him descended, in a direct line, the late Viscount Cobham, and present Earl Temple in England, who is still possessed of the estate of Stow, in the county of Bucks, and others in the county of Warwick. The second son of the said Peter Temple, was Anthony, father of Sir William, who became a fellow of King's college, in Cambridge; and by the uncommon progress he made in his studies, recommended himself to the acquaintance and friendship of the famous Sir Philip Sidney, who took him into the Low Countries, and there expired in his arms. By the said Sir Philip he was recommended to the great Earl of Essex, whose secretary he afterwards was, till that Earl's fall; and then retiring into Ireland, became provost of Trinity college in Dublin, where he died, in 1626.

His eldest son and heir, Sir John, was knighted by Charles I. to whom he was one of the privy-council, and Master of the Rolls in Ireland; and wrote the history of the Irish rebellion. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Hammond, of Chertsey, and sister to that famous and great divine, Doctor Hammond; by whom he had four sons and three daughters.

Sir William, the eldest, so well known by his many foreign negotiations, from 1665 to 1679, and esteemed for his just and elegant writings, was created a Baronet.

Sir John, second son of Sir John Temple, Knt. and brother to Sir William Temple, Bart. was knighted by King Charles II. and was Speaker to the House Commons in Ireland before the age of thirty. He married Jane, daughter of Sir Abraham Yarker, of the kingdom of Ireland, Knight, by whom he had four sons and seven daughters. Of the sons, only two, Henry and John, lived to maturity. John, married Mrs. Elizabeth Temple, grand-daughter to the famous Sir William Temple before men-

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tioned, by whom he had eleven children, and died at Moore-Park, in Surry, in Feb. 1752.

Henry, the eldest brother, was created Baron Temple, and Viscount Palmerston, March 12, 1722. He married, first, Anne, daughter of Abraham Houblon, Esq; and by her, who died in December 1735, had five children, viz.

1. Henry, married, first, the eldest daughter of Colonel Lee, and niece to the late Earl of Litchfield, who died in 1736, without issue; and, secondly, September 12, 1738, Jane, the youngest daughter of Sir John Barnard, Knight, then Lord Mayor of London, by whom he had Henry, the present Viscount, and he died in Aug. 1740.

2. John, who died an infant.

3. Richard, who married Henrietta, daughter of the late Thomas Pelham, of Stanmer, in Suffex, Esq; by which Lady, who married, secondly, George Lord Abergavenny, in February 1753, he left a son, born February 18, 1749, and died in August following.

4. Jane, who died Dec. 23, 1728.

5. Elizabeth, who died June 3, 1737.

His Lordship married, secondly, Isabella, daughter of Sir Francis Gerrard, of Harrow on the Hill, Bart. widow of Sir John Fryer, Bart. Lord Mayor of London, in 1721. She died in Aug. 1762.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *or*, an eagle displayed, *sable*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, two bars, *sable*, on each three martlets, *or*. (*Plate 15.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a talbot sejant, *sable*, gorged with a plain collar, *or*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a lion, regardant, *pean*, viz. black powdered with yellow. On the sinister, a horse, regardant, *argent*, his mane, tail, and hoofs, *or*.

Motto.] *Flecti non frangi.*

Chief Seats.] At East-Sheen, in the county of Surry; and at Broadlands, in Hampshire.

BATEMAN, VISCOUNT BATEMAN.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BATEMAN, Viscount BATEMAN, Baron of Culmore, succeeded his father William, who died in November, 1744; and, July 10, 1748, married Miss Sambrooke, daughter and coheir of John Sambrooke, Esq; and niece to Sir Jeremiah Sambrooke, of Gubbins, in Hertfordshire, Bart.

Of this noble family, which was anciently seated at Halesbrook, near St. Omer's, in Flanders, was Giles Bateman, Esq; whose son, Joas, was a merchant of London, and was father of Sir James Bateman, Knight, who left issue, by Esther, youngest daughter and coheir to John Searl, of Finchley, in Middlesex, merchant of London, four sons and three daughters, viz. William, James, Richard, Henry, Anne, Judith, and Elizabeth.

William, the eldest, succeeded his father, and on May 31, 1725, he was created a Peer as above. His Lordship married the Lady Anne Spencer, eldest daughter of Charles Earl of Sunderland, by the Lady Anne Churchill, daughter and coheir of John Duke of Marlborough; and by her, who died in Feb. 1769, had two sons, John, the present Viscount, and William, a captain in the navy, who, Feb. 17, 1755, married Miss Hedges, of Finchley.

Arms.] Or, on a fess, *sable*, between three Moscow ducks, *proper*, a rose of the field. (Plate 15.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a duck's head and breast, between two wings erect, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two lions, *argent*, gorged with plain collars, *sable*, charged with a rose between two fleur de lis, *or*, and to each collar is a chain affixed, of the latter.

Motto.] *Nec prece, Nec pretio.*

Chief Seat.] At Shobdon court, in the county of Hereford.

MONCTON, VISCOUNT GALWAY.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM MONCTON, Viscount GALWAY, in the county of Galway, and Baron of Killard, in the county of Clare, succeeded his father John, July 15, 1751; and, August 12, 1747, married Miss Villa-Real, a Lady of a very large fortune, by whom he had a son, born May 15, 1749, another Aug. 18, 1752, and a daughter, born July 20, 1754.

This noble family is descended from Simon Moncton, whose family had in possession the lordship of Moncton, in the county of York, till it was made a nunnery in the 20th of Edward II. 1326, and since called Nun-Moncton; after which time, the Monctons were seated at Cavil, in the said county, of which lordship Thomas Moncton became possessed, by marrying the heiress of Cavil, about the 33d of Henry VI. and his posterity have been in possession of it ever since.

Sir Philip Moncton, of Cavil, was father of Sir Francis Moncton, who was knighted at York, January 25, 1641, by Charles I. and had Sir Philip, who underwent two banishments for King Charles I. He married Anne, daughter to Robert Eyre, of Highle, in the Peak of Derbyshire, Esq; and by her had Robert, his heir, and William, an officer in the navy, killed before Barcelona, in 1706. Robert, who succeeded his father, married Theodosia, daughter and heiress to John Fountain, of Melton-Super-Montem, in the county of York, Esq; and by her had two sons, John and Robert, whereof the latter died unmarried.

John, the eldest, had a warrant for the dignities of Baron and Viscount as above, from King George I. dated May 25, 1727; but his patent not passing the Seals in Ireland before that King's death, his warrant was renewed by King George II. on his coming to the crown. He married Lady Elizabeth, daughter

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daughter to John Duke of Rutland, by which Lady, who died March 22, 1730, he had three sons and one daughter, viz.

1. William, the present Viscount.

2. Robert, a Major-general in the army.

3. John, died Oct. 1728.

4. Elizabeth, died July 23, 1732.

His Lordship married, secondly, Jane, sister to Warner Westenrae, of Queen's county, Esq; by whom he had three sons: Philip, born July 27, 1738, ———, born in August 1739, and ———, born in February 1742, and a daughter, born in April 1747.

Arms.] Sable, on a chevron, between three martlets, or, as many mullets of the field. (Plate 15.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a martlet as in the coat.

Supporters.] Two unicorns, ermine, each gorged with an eastern crown, or.

Chief Seat.] At Serlby, in the county of Nottingham.

WINGFIELD, VISCOUNT POWERSCOURT.

THE Right Honourable RICHARD WINGFIELD, Viscount POWERSCOURT, of Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow, and Baron of Wingfield, born in 1730, and succeeded his brother Edward, who died unmarried, May 6, 1764. He married Amelia, daughter of Lord Baltinglass, by whom he has a son and a daughter.

Edward, the late Viscount, born Oct. 23, 1729, succeeded his father Richard, who died October 21, 1751.

This noble family is denominatd from the manor of Wingfield, in Suffolk, where they had a seat before the Norman conquest, called Wingfield-Castle;

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Castle; for we find that Robert Wingfield was Lord of Wingfield-Castle so early as the year 1087, and left the same to his son, John De Wingfield, the father of another Robert, Lord of Wingfield. From him descended Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knight of the Garter, Vice-chamberlain of the household, and executor to King Henry VIII. He was father of Robert, whose son, Sir Thomas, had a son, Sir Anthony, of Goodwin, in Suffolk, created a Baronet, May 27, 1627, from whom descended Sir Mervin, who leaving an only daughter, the title of Baronet became extinct. Richard, the youngest of five sons of Sir Anthony Wingfield, Knight of the Garter, was father of Sir John, who lost his life in the expedition to Calais, in 1566.

Lewis, uncle to the said Sir Anthony, Knight of the Garter, and the ninth of twelve sons of Sir John Wingfield and Elizabeth Fitz-Lewis, settled in Hampshire; and was father of Sir Richard, who was governor of Portsmouth in the reign of Queen Elizabeth; and was father of Sir Richard, who, by Queen Elizabeth, was constituted Marshal of Ireland; and, by James I. one of the Lords Justices, by whom also, on February 1, 1618, he was created Viscount Powerscourt; but he dying without issue, the title became extinct.

George, the third son of Lewis before mentioned, had a son, Richard, whose son, Sir Edward, became heir to Lord Powerscourt: he was bred a soldier, and was commander at the siege of Kingsale. His son, Sir Richard, had his house at Powerscourt burnt down, and lost his life in the service of King Charles I. He left a son, Folliott, born in 1642, who, in 1665, was created Viscount Powerscourt; but dying without issue, in 1717, the title became extinct; we therefore return to

Lewis, his uncle, the third of the six sons of Sir Edward Wingfield, who became heir to the first Lord Powerscourt, married Sidney, daughter of Sir Paul Gore, of Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal,

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regal, Bart. and had three sons; Edward, his heir, Thomas, and Richard, who left no issue.

Edward, the eldest, succeeded to the estate at Powerscourt, and married Eleanor, second daughter to Sir Arthur Gore, of Newtown-Gore, in the county of Mayo, Bart. by whom he had issue Richard, his heir, and two daughters: Isabella, married to Sir Henry King, and was mother of Robert Lord Kingsborough; and Sidney, married in 1723, to Acheson Moore, of Aghnecloy, in the county of Tyrone, Esq; The said Edward Wingfield married, secondly, a daughter of William Lloyd, bishop of Killalla, and died in 1729.

Richard, his only son, was created a Viscount as above, February 4, 1743, and married, first, August 30, 1721, Anne, daughter to Christopher Usher, of Usher's Kay, in Dublin, Esq; by whom he had no issue; and, secondly, on April 13, 1727, Dorothy, daughter to Hercules Rowley, of Summer-Hill, in the county of Meath, Esq; by whom he had two sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Edward, his successor, the late Viscount.
2. Richard, the present Viscount.
3. Frances, married in 1747, to John Gore, now Lord Annaly.
4. Isabella.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a bend, *gules*, cottised, *sable*, three pair of wings conjoined of the first. (*Plate 16.*)

Crest.] A demi-eagle rising with wings expanded, *argent*, beholding the sun in its glory.

Supporters.] Two pegasuses, *argent*, with wings, manes, and hoofs, *or*.

Motto.] *Fidélité est de Dieu.*

Chief Seat.] At Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow.

FLOWER, VISCOUNT ASHBROOK.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM FLOWER, Viscount ASHBROOK, and Baron of Castle-Durrow, born June 25, 1744, succeeded his father Henry, June 27, 1752. He married Miss Rudge, by whom he has issue,

1. A son, born Aug. 28, 1767.
2. A daughter, born Dec. 30, 1768.

Henry, the late Viscount, succeeded his father William, as Baron of Castle-Durrow, in May 1746, and was created Viscount Ashbrook, of Ashbrook, in the kingdom of Ireland, September 30, 1751, by King George II. He married, in March 1740, Elizabeth, daughter to Lieutenant-general Tatton, by which Lady, who died February 10, 1759, he had issue one son, the present Viscount, and two daughters; Elizabeth, born January 26, 1741; and Mary, born February 12, 1748.

William Flower, of Oakham, in the county of Rutland, Esq; was sheriff of that county, in the sixth and tenth of King Richard II. and its representative in parliament, in the sixth and eighth of that King; as was Roger his son in the twentieth of that King; and in the reigns of Henry IV. and V. in the latter of which reigns he was Speaker, as also in the first of Henry VI. His son Thomas was sheriff of the county of Rutland, in 1430, as he was five other years. From him descended Sir Richard, who, in 1501, was sheriff of Berks, as he was of Rutland, in 1507. From him descended George, who was an active and brave officer, and acted against the rebels in Ireland, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. He was succeeded by his son William.

His son Thomas was attainted by King James's parliament, and his estate sequestered, to which he was restored by King William. He married, first, Mary, daughter to Sir John Temple, and sister to Henry Viscount Palmerston, by whom he had a son,

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son, William, his heir, and a daughter, Mary, who died unmarried. He married, secondly, Miss Jefferys, of Brecknockshire, by whom he had a son, Jefferys, and a daughter, Catharine, who died young.

William, who succeeded at Durrow, was created Baron of Castle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny, October 27, 1733, by King George II. He married Edith, daughter to Toby Caulfield, of Clone, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq; by whom he had two sons; Jefferys, who died young; Henry, the late Viscount; and two daughters; the eldest of whom died young, and Rebecca, married, in 1741, to James Agar, Esq; of Gowran.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a chevron voided, *sable*, three pellets, between as many ravens, each having in his beak an ermine, *proper*, by the name of Flower. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three towers, *argent*, by the name also of Flower. (*Plate 16.*)

Crest.] A raven, as in the coat.

Supporters.] Two tigers, regardant, *proper*, each gorged with a ducal coronet and chain, *or*.

Motto.] *Mens conscia recti.*

Chief Seats.] At Castle-Durrow, in the county of Kilkenny; and at Shellingford, in Berkshire.

JOCELYN, VISCOUNT JOCELYN.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT JOCELYN, Viscount JOCELYN, and Baron Newport, of Newport, in the county of Tipperary, succeeded his father, the late Viscount, in 1758. He married, December 11, 1752, Anne, eldest daughter of James, late Earl of Clanbrassil.

Robert, the late Viscount, was created Baron, November 29, 1743, and Viscount, in November 1755, and married, first, Charlotte, daughter and coheiress to ——— Anderson, Esq; and by her, who died, in February 1748, had an only son, Robert, the present

sent Viscount. He, November 15, 1754, married, secondly, Elizabeth Lady Dowager Ross, sister to the present Marquis of Lothian. His Lordship being bred to the law, was made Solicitor-general to Kings George I. and II. and afterwards, in 1730, was made Attorney-general; and, on September 7, 1739, was promoted to the post of Lord High-Chancellor of Ireland.

This noble family is of great antiquity; for, after the Romans had been masters of Britain five hundred years, wearied with the wars, they took their final farewell of it, and carried away with them a great many of their brave, old British soldiers, who had served them in their wars both at home and abroad, to whom they gave Armorica, in France, for their former services; which country was from them afterwards called Little Britain. It is supposed that there were some of this family amongst them; and that they gave the name of Jocelyn to a town in this country, which still preserves that name; and it is thought probable that they returned with William the Conqueror: for we find, in 1066, mention made of Sir Gilbert Jocelyn, who is supposed to be the father of Gilbert, who founded the abbey of Sempringham, in Lincolnshire, about the reign of King Stephen, and became founder of a religious order called the Gilbertines. From him descended Thomas, who is mentioned in a charter, wherein he grants to the church of St. Mary and St. Laurence De Blackmore his lands of Capell, in the village of Selges. This Thomas married, thirty-third of Henry III. Maud, daughter and coheiress of Sir Thomas Hyde, of Hyde-Hall, in Sabridgeworth, in the county of Hertford, Knight, by whom he got the lordship of Sudeley, in the county of Gloucester, which for more than five hundred years has continued in the possession of the family, and is at this day their chief seat.

Sir Ralph Jocelyn, citizen of London, was made a Knight in the field, and created a Knight of the

the Bath, at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth, wife of King Edward IV. in 1465; he was sheriff of London in 1458, and twice Lord Mayor of that city, in 1464, and in 1476, and member of parliament for the city, the seventh of Edward IV. He corrected several abuses practised both by the bakers and victuallers of the city of London; and by his diligence the walls of the said city were repaired. He died Oct. 25, 1478.

Sir Thomas Jocelyn was created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of King Edward VI. He had several children, of whom John was a great antiquarian, and collected and penned the *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, by the appointment of Archbishop Parker, to whom he was secretary. He died December 28, 1603. The eldest son was Richard, whose son and heir, Robert, was father of Sir Robert Jocelyn, Knight of the County in 1645. His son, Sir Robert, was advanced to the dignity of Baronet, the eighteenth of Charles II. He was succeeded by Sir Strange Jocelyn, the eldest of ten sons. He was succeeded by his son, Sir John, who dying unmarried, in 1741, the title and estate descended to his only brother, Sir Conyers Jocelyn, M. D. the present Baronet.

Thomas, the third surviving son of Sir Robert Jocelyn, who was created a Baronet, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Bray, of Westminster, and had one son, Robert, Viscount Jocelyn, and four daughters, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah, and Anne.

Arms.] *Azure*, a circular wreath, *argent*, and *sable*, with four hawks bells joined thereto in quadrature, *or*. (*Plate 16*.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a falcon's leg, erased, *gules*, belled, *or*.

Supporters.] Two hawks, proper, belled, as the crest.

Motto.] *Faire mon devoir.*

CONYNGHAM, VISCOUNT CONYNGHAM.

THE Right Honourable HENRY CONYNGHAM, Baron of Mount-Charles, in the county of Donegall, so created September 8, 1753, and Viscount CONYNGHAM, July 3, 1756, governor of the counties of Donegall and Londonderry, and Vice-admiral of Ulster. He married Ellen Merrett, only daughter of Solomon Merrett, of the city of London, Esq.

This noble Lord is descended from the Earl of Glencairn's family in Scotland, which family branched out in Edward VIth's time, by a younger son, William, who was Bishop of Argyll, in Scotland, whose grandson, Dean Conyngham, came over into Ireland, about the latter end of James the First's reign, to sue for a considerable estate, which he recovered. He left issue Halbert Conyngham, who was knighted in King Charles II.'s reign; and at the head of a regiment, which he raised at his own expence, joined King William at the battle of the Boyne, which regiment the King established the day after the battle, for their gallant behaviour, and gave him the command thereof; but he was soon after killed near Killoony, in the county of Sligoe. His son Henry was Major in Lord Mountjoy's regiment of foot at the battle of the Boyne, and for his gallant behaviour, King William soon after ordered him to raise a regiment of dragoons, with a power to nominate his own officers, and gave him the command thereof. At the battle of St. Stephen's, in Spain, in 1705, he was killed, where he commanded in chief, as Major-general in the English service, and Lieutenant-general in the Portuguese service. He married a daughter of Sir John Williams, of the county of Caermarthen, Bart. widow of the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne, by whom he had a very large estate in Wales, and in the isle of Thane.

het and county of Kent. He left two sons, Williams and Henry, and a daughter, Mary, married to the Right Honourable Francis Buxton, of the county of Clare, Esq; Williams married Constance, one of the coheiresses of Thomas Middleton, of Stanstead-Mount-Fitchet, in the county of Essex, Esq; by whom he had a son and a daughter, and both dying in their minority, all these estates in the counties of Donegall, Derry, and Meath, and also the estates in the isle of Thanet, and county of Kent, and elsewhere in England and Wales, devolved to Henry, now Viscount Conyngham.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *argent*, an hayfork between three mullets, *sable*. 2d and 3d quarters, quarterly. 1st and 4th, *vert*, three eagles displayed, *or*. 2d and 3d, *gules*, three lions passant, within a bordure, *argent*. (Plate 16.)

Crest.] On a wreath, an unicorn's head erased, *argent*, armed and maned, *or*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side, an horse, *argent*, armed and maned; and on his breast an eagle displayed, *or*. On the sinister, a buck, *proper*, armed and hoofed; and on his breast a gryphon's head, erased, *or*.

Motto.] Over fork over.

Chief Seats.] At Mount-Charles, in the county of Donegall; at Newtown, in the county of Derry; at Slane, in the county of Meath; and at Mynster-Court, in the isle of Thanet, in Kent.

Earl 1776.

LIGONIER, VISCOUNT LIGONIER.

THE Right Honourable JOHN LIGONIER, Viscount LIGONIER, of Enneskillen, in the kingdom of Ireland; also Earl Ligonier, and Baron of Ripley, in the county of Surry.

See Earl Ligonier, in the Peerage of England.

MORRES, VISCOUNT MOUNTMORRES.

THE Right Honourable HARVEY-REDMOND MORRES, Viscount and Baron MOUNTMORRES, of Castlemorres, in the county of Kilkenny, succeeded his father April 6, 1766.

Harvey, the late Viscount, was created a Baron, April 27, 1756, and advanced to the dignity of a Viscount, June 7, 1763. He married, first, in 1742, Lady Letitia, fourth daughter of Brabazon, late Earl of Besborough, by whom he had one son and two daughters, viz:

1. Harvey-Redmond, the present Viscount.
2. Letitia, married to Arthur Trevor, Esq; son of Viscount Dungannon.

3. Sarah.

He married, secondly, Mary, eldest daughter of William Wale, of Coolmerhancky, in the county of Waterford, Esq; and niece to Brabazon, late Earl of Besborough, and by her had issue,

1. Francis-Harvey, born in 1736.

2. William-Mary, born in 1760.

The family of the Morres's or Marreis's, being of that of Mountmorency's, afterwards Constables of France, came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror, and having lands granted to them in Wales, settled soon after at Beaumaris.

Harvey-De-Monte Mariscoe, who lived at Beaumaris, being nephew to Richard Earl of Chepstow, commonly called Earl Strongbow, came over with his uncle in Henry II. time, and on the reduction of Ireland had several lands granted him, in the counties of Wexford, Kerry, and Tipperary; some of which remain in the family to this day; but the greatest part were carried by intermarriages into the families of Ormond and Kildare.

The said Harvey was married, in 1175, to Nesta, daughter of Maurice Fitz-Gerald, ancestor of the Earls of Kildare, but died without issue, having founded,

founded, and largely endowed, the monastery of Dunbrody, in the county of Wexford, where he was buried; and the Monks of that monastery erected to his memory, as their founder, a stately monument, which remains to this day.

Harvey left the remainder of his large estate to his brother, Geoffry De Maris or Marisco, who was Lord Justice of Ireland, as were several of his descendants afterwards, and one of them in Edward II. time was created a Peer, by the title of De Monte Morresco, but he, with his son, was killed soon after in a sea-fight against pirates, who then infested the coasts of Ireland. Another was, by King James I. created a Baronet on the first creation of that order, which honour remains in the family to this day. See for this account of the family, Geraldus Cambrensis, Ware, Baker's chronicles, and several old records in Birmingham tower, and the pedigrees of the Ormond and Kildare families.

Sir Redmond Morres, Bart. in King James the First's time, married Ellis Wale, daughter of Garrit Wale, of the ancient family of the Wales, of Coolnemancky, in the county of Waterford, and had issue John, Harvey, and Edmond. John and Edmond had several sons, but they died in process of time, leaving no issue male.

The said Harvey, who settled at Castlemorres, in the county of Kilkenny, obtained a grant from King Charles II. making that estate into a manor, with very ample privileges, by the name of the manor of Castlemorres. He married the Honourable Frances Butler, of the house of Ormond, and had several sons; but Francis only survived him, who married, in 1706, Catharine, daughter, and at length sole heiress of Sir William Evans, of Kilkreen, in the county of the city of Kilkenny, Bart. and by her had issue three sons; Harvey, the late Viscount, William Evans, now Sir William Evans, Bart. and Redmond Morres, one of his Majesty's learned council.

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William-Evans Morres married, first, Margaret Haydocke, only daughter and sole heiress of Josiah Haydocke, of the city of Kilkenny, by whom he had issue one son, Haydocke-Evans, and two daughters, Isabella and Mary. His second wife was Maria-Juliana Ryves, eldest daughter, and one of the co-heiresses of William Ryves, of Upper-Court, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq; by whom he has one son, William-Ryves Morres.

Redmond Morres married Elizabeth Lodge, only daughter and sole heiress of Francis Lodge, of the city of Dublin, Esq; by whom he has issue two sons, Lodge-Evans, and Redmond, and three daughters: Eleanor, married to Robert Browne, of Brown's Hill, in the county of Carlow, Esq; and Frances, and Elizabeth.

Arms.] Or, a lion rampant, under a fess indented, sable. (Plate 16.)

Crest.] A demi-lion, sable, powdered, erminois.

Supporters.] Two angels, argent, wings, or, hair and face, proper.

Motto.] *Si Deus nobiscum quis contra nos.*

Chief Seat.] At Castlemorres, in the county of Kilkenny, sixty miles from Dublin.

MOORE, VISCOUNT MOUNT-CASHELL.

THE Right Honourable STEPHEN MOORE, Viscount MOUNT-CASHELL, of the city of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary, and Lord Baron of Kilworth, of Moore-Park, in the county of Cork, succeeded his father Stephen, the late Viscount, February 22, 1766.

This noble family is descended from Thomas De Moore, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror in the year 1066, and whose name

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is enrolled in the ancient list taken at their embarkation at St. Valery, and also in the list of those who survived the memorable battle of Hastings fought on Saturday the 14th of October in the above year, in which he had a considerable command.

The name of this family has been variously written, viz. In the catalogue of John-Brompton Abbot, of Jorvil, 1599, he calls them Seint Mor. Guilim calls them De La Mores : and Philpot, the Somerset Herald, calls them De More, and Atte More, &c.

After the death of William the Conqueror, this family settled in the West of England, and in the year 1355, Henry De Moore accompanied Edward the Black Prince, the Earls of Warwick, Oxford, &c. to France, and was wounded at the battle of Poitiers, in the year 1356.

In the beginning of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, this family purchased an estate in Shropshire; the mansion-house being near Larden, in the said county, where they were well known by the appellation of the Moores of Salop, for near a century.

In the year 1558, when the King of Spain fitted out the invincible Armada against Queen Elizabeth, John De Moore of Shropshire, had the command of a regiment in the army encamped at Tilbury, under the command of the Earl of Leicester.

In the reign of King Charles I. Richard Moore was first of this family who came over to Ireland, and settled at Clonmell, in the county of Tipperary; he had two sons, Stephen and Thomas; from Thomas are descended the Moores, of Barn, in the said county; Stephen, the eldest son, married the grand-daughter of Sir George Croke, Knight and Baronet, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in England in the above reign, [It was this great lawyer and Hutton, who, in the year 1636, were the only two of all the Judges who disapproved of

a prosecution being commenced against *Hampden*, for refusing to pay ship-money; he died in October 1641.] and who had the honour to be personally acquainted with King William III. and on that Monarch's landing in England, lent him the sum of three thousand pounds at Taunton, in Somersetshire: he had one son, Richard, who, in the year 1690, married the Honourable Elizabeth Ponsonby, eldest daughter of William, Viscount Duncannon, (who afterwards married Colonel Thomas Newcomen, of Dove-Hill, in the county of Tipperary) and by her had one son, Stephen, created Lord Baron of Kilworth, of Moore-Park, in the county of Cork, and Viscount Mount-Cashell, of the city of Cashell, in the county of Tipperary, whose patent bears date June 16, 1766. He married Alicia, only daughter and heiress of Hugh Colvil, Esq; [descended from Roger De Colvil, who came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, in 1066: he was at the battle of Hastings, and went into Scotland with King David I. about the year 1120.] son and heir of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Colvill, of Newtown, in the county of Devon, by Sarah, daughter of James Margetson, Esq; only son of Dr. James Margetson, Archbishop of Armagh, who afterwards married the Right Honourable Brabazon, Earl of Besborough. (*See Besborough.*) Alicia died August 10, 1761, aged sixty years. Stephen, Lord Mount-Cashell, who died February 22, 1766, aged sixty-eight years, had four sons and four daughters, viz.

1. Stephen, now Lord Viscount Mount-Cashell.
2. Colvil. 3. William; and 4. Robert.

5. Sarah, married, 1760, to Henry Sandford, Esq; eldest son of Robert Sandford, Esq; of Castlereagh, in the county of Roscommon, who died in October 1764.

6. Mary, married, 1760, to the Right Honourable William, Earl of Inchiquin, Knight of the Bath.

7. Elizabeth.

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8. Catharine, married, 1765, to Maurice Mahon, Esq; eldest son of Thomas Mahon, Esq; of Stroakston, Knight of the Shire for the county of Roscommon.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *sable*, a swan, within a border ingrailed, *argent*, membered and beaked, *or*. 2d and 3d, counter quartered: 1st and 4th, *argent*, a cross moline, *sable*. 2d and 3d, *gules*, a fess chequé, *argent* and *azure*. (*Plate 16.*)

Crest.] A cross hawk, seizing a coney, *sable*.

Supporters.] A leopard, *proper*, on the dexter; a rhinoceros, *proper*, on the sinister; both chained.

Motto.] *Vis unita fortior.*

Chief Seats.] Kilworth, in the county of Cork; and Galgorm, in the county of Antrim. The burial-place of this family is at Kilworth.

TREVOR, VISCOUNT DUNGANNON.

THE Right Honourable ARTHUR TREVOR, Viscount DUNGANNON, in the county of Tyrone, and Baron Hill, of Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim, was created a Peer by the titles above, April 27, 1765. He married, first, Anne, third daughter of Joseph Deane, Esq; Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, but by her had no surviving issue. He married, secondly, January 12, 1737, Anne, daughter of Edmond-Francis Stafford, Esq; and by her had issue,

1. Arthur, born December 24, 1738, married to Letitia, daughter of the late Viscount Mountmorres.
2. Anne, married, in February 1759, to the Earl of Mornington.
3. Prudence, married to Charles-Powell Leslie, Esq;
4. Jane, died unmarried.

Michael Hill, Esq; the father of the present Viscount, was one of the privy-council to King William,

liam, in 1690. He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor, of Brinkinalt, in the county of Denbigh, Master of the Rolls in England, and Speaker of the House of Commons; and had issue two sons and one daughter.

1. Trevor, created Viscount Hillsborough.

2. Arthur, the present Viscount Dungannon, who, in 1762, became possessed of the estates of Sir John Trevor, upon the death of Arthur Trevor, Esq; of Brinkinalt, and thereupon took the name of Trevor, pursuant to an act of parliament.

3. Anne, married to St. John Brodrick, eldest son of Alan, Viscount Midleton.

For a further account of this family, see Earl of Hillsborough, in the Peerage of Ireland.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, party-per-bend, sinister, *ermine* and *erminois*, a lion rampant, *or*, for Trevor. 2d and 3d, *sable*, on a fess, *argent*, between three leopards passant, guardant, *or*, three escallops, *gules*, for Hill. (Plate 17.)

Crest.] On a chapeau, *gules*, turned up, *ermine*, a wyvern rising, *sable*.

Supporters.] Two lions gorged with ducal coronets.

Motto.] *Quid verum atque decens.*

Chief Seats.] Olderfleet, in the county of Antrim; and Brinkinalt, in Denbighshire.

ROWLEY, VISCOUNTESS LANGFORD.

THE Right Honourable ELIZABETH-ORMSBY ROWLEY, Viscountess LANGFORD, of Langford-Lodge, in the county of Antrim, and Baroness of Summerhill, in the county of Meath.

Her Ladyship is daughter to Clotworthy Upton, Esq; (by his wife Jane, eldest daughter to John Ormsby, Esq;) was married, August 31, 1732, to Hercules-Langford Rowley, Esq; and was created a Peer-

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a Peeress, February 19, 1766, by the titles above, with limitation to her heirs male of her present marriage to Hercules-Langford Rowley, Esq; Her issue now living are,

1. Hercules.
2. Clotworthy.
3. Arthur.
4. Jane, married, July 4, 1754, to the present Earl of Becket.
5. Elizabeth, married, in July 1768, to Lord Longford.
6. Catharine.
7. Maria.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *sable*, a cross mo-line, *argent*. 2d and 3d, quarterly: 1st and 4th, *gules*; a bend, between six crosslets fitchy, *or*: 2d and 3d, three chess rocks and a chief, *argent*. (Plate 17.)

Supporters.] The dexter, a Pallas. The sinister, the representation of Temperance.

Motto.] *Bear and forbear.*

ANNESLEY, VISCOUNT GLERAWLEY.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM ANNESLEY, Viscount GLERAWLEY, and Baron Annesley, was created Baron Annesley, of Castle-Willan, in the county of Downe, August 22, 1758, and advanced to the dignity of Viscount Glerawley, October 28, 1766. He married, August 16, 1738, Lady Anne, eldest daughter of Marcus, Earl of Tyrone, by whom he has issue four sons and one daughter.

1. Francis-Charles, born Nov. 1740.
2. Marcus, born April 17, 1743.
3. Richard, born April 14, 1745.
4. William, born March 3, 1747.
5. Catharine.

Francis

Francis Annesley, Esq; of the Middle-temple, father of Viscount Clerawley, was, by King William, appointed a trustee for the sale of the forfeited estates in Ireland, and one of the commissioners for stating the public accounts by Queen Anne. He served in several parliaments of England and Ireland, and first promoted, in the House of Commons, the building fifty new churches in the city and suburbs of London. He married, July 5, 1695, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Joseph Martin, Knight, by whom he had issue seven sons and two daughters.

1. Francis, LL. D. rector of Winwick, in Lancashire, who married Anne, daughter of Robert Gager, Esq; by whom he had issue, 1. Arthur; 2. Francis; 3. James; and died in 1746.

2. Henry, a captain in the navy, and died in 1728.

3. Martin, D. D. rector of Firsham, in Berks, who married Mary, daughter of William Hanbury, of Little-Martle, in Herefordshire, and died in 1749.

4. John, and

5. James, died unmarried.

6. William, now Viscount Clerawley.

7. Arthur.

8. Elizabeth, married to William Maguire, Esq;

9. Deborah, died unmarried.

He married, secondly, in July 1732, Elizabeth, daughter of John Cropley, Esq; and widow of William Gomeldon, of Somerfield-Hall, in Kent, Esq; He married, thirdly, in August 1737, Sarah, only daughter of William Sloane, Esq; and relict of Sir Richard Fowler, but had no issue by either.

Arms.] Pally of six, *argent* and *azure*, over all, a bend, *gules*. (Plate 17.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a Moor's head couped, *proper*, wreathed about the temples, *argent* and *sable*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a Roman knight. On the sinister, a Moorish prince, both habited, *proper*.

Motto.] *Virtutis amore.*

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Earl 1778
MEADE, VISCOUNT CLANWILLIAM.

THE Right Honourable JOHN MEADE, Viscount CLANWILLIAM, Baron Gillford, and Baronet, born April 21, 1744, was created a Peer, as above, Oct. 28, 1766. He married Theodosia, daughter and heiress of John Magill, Esq; by Anne, daughter of the first Earl of Darnley, and has issue,

1. Richard.

2. Anne.

Sir Richard Meade, father of the Lord Viscount Clanwilliam, married Catharine, daughter of Henry Pretty, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. John, now Viscount Clanwilliam.

2. Elizabeth, married to the Rev. Joseph-Dean Bourke.

John Meade, Esq; a very eminent lawyer, and Judge of the Palatinate court, of the county of Tipperary, and member of the University of Dublin, was, by Queen Anne, created a Baronet, May 29, 1703; he died in 1706, having had issue,

1. William, who died young.

2. James, who died an infant.

3. Sir Pierce, who succeeded his father, and died aged seventeen years.

4. Sir Richard, father of the present Viscount.

5. Helen, wife of Richard Ponsonby, of Crotto, Esq;

6. Catharine, married, first, to Thomas Jones, Esq; and, secondly, to Nehemiah Donellan, Esq;

7. Mary, married to Dennis M'Carthy, Esq;

8. Jane, who died unmarried.

Arms.] Azure, a chevron, ermine, between three trefoils slipped, argent. (*Plate 17.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, an eagle displayed, with two heads.

Supporters.] On the dexter, an eagle, collared with a plain collar. On the sinister, a falcon, collared with a plain collar, having a chain affixed thereto.

Motto.] *Toujours prest.*

Chief Seat.] Ballintobber, in the county of Cork.

MACKENZIE, VISCOUNT FORTROSE.

THE Right Honourable KENNETH MACKENZIE, Viscount FORTROSE, and Baron of Ardeloe, was created a Peer, as above, October 28, 1766. He married, October 7, 1765, Lady Caroline, eldest daughter of William, Earl of Harrington. Her Ladyship died March 24, 1767.

Kenneth Mackenzie, commonly called Lord Fortrose, father of the present Viscount, married Lady Mary, daughter of Alexander, Earl of Galloway, by whom he had issue,

1. Kenneth, the present Viscount.
2. Margaret.
3. Mary.
4. Agnes.
5. Catharine.
6. Frances.
7. Euphemia.

He died in 1762.

William, Earl of Seaforth, in Scotland, was grandfather of the present Viscount Fortrose, and being a party in the rebellion, in 1715, was attainted, in June 1716, with the Earls of Mar, Southesk, Lithgow, Marshal, and Panmure; but obtained a pardon in 1726, and died in 1740. He married, in 1715, Mary, only daughter and heiress of Nicholas Kennet, of Coxhow, in Northumberland, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. Kenneth, father of the present Viscount.
2. Ronald, died unmarried.
3. Nicol.
4. Frances, married to John Gordon, Esq;

Kenneth, the fourth Earl of Seaforth, and the father of the late Earl, succeeded his father Kenneth,

in 1678; and, by King James VII. was made one of the privy-council, and a Knight of the Thistle; and following that King into France and Ireland, after the Revolution, he was created a Marquis, tho' that honour was not allowed here.

The first of this name is said to be Collin Fitzgerald, of the family of Kildare, in Ireland, who, with a few volunteers, in 1263, came from that kingdom to the assistance of Alexander III. King of Scotland, against the Norwegians and Danes; and then behaved so well at the battle of Largs, in Coningham, that the King, by his charter, dated at Kincardin, 1266, gave him the barony of Kintail, in which he was succeeded by Kenneth, his son, who, having a numerous offspring, each was called Mackenzie, after the Highland manner, denoting the son of Kenneth, and afterwards varied into Mackenzie.

Kenneth, a Baron of Kintail, was slain at the battle of Flodden, in Northumberland, with King James IV. in 1513, and Collin, his great grandson, being a firm loyalist to Queen Mary, during her troubles, had a son, Kenneth, who was created Lord Kintail, by patent, in November 1609; and his son Collin was created Earl of Seaforth, in December 1623, both by King James VI.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *azure*, a stag's head cabossed, *or*. 2d and 3d, quarterly, *argent* and *sable*. (Plate 17.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a mountain inflamed, *proper*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a greyhound, *proper*. On the sinister, a savage, wreathed about his temples and middle with laurel, holding in his exterior hand a battoon, with fire issuing out of the top of it, all *proper*.

Motto.] *Luceo non uro.*

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Earl 1778

NUGENT, VISCOUNT CLARE.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT NUGENT, Viscount CLARE, and Baron Nugent, of Carlingstown, was created a Peer, by the titles above, December 20, 1766. He married, first, Emilia, daughter of Peter, Earl of Fingal; by her, who died in August 1731, he had

Edmund, a colonel in the army.

He married, secondly, March 23, 1737, Anne, daughter of James Craggs, Esq; and widow of John Knight, of Gosfield-Hall, in Essex, Esq;

He married, thirdly, the Countess Dowager of Berkeley, mother to the present Earl Berkeley.

Michael Nugent, Esq; father of the present Viscount Clare, married Mary, fifth daughter of Robert, Lord Trimleston, by whom he had issue,

1. Robert, the present Viscount Clare.
2. Edmund, who died in 1736.
3. Mary, married, in 1748, to Henry Brown, Esq;
4. Clare, married, in 1740, to George Byrne, Esq;
5. Margaret.

This noble Lord derives his descent from Sir Richard Nugent, the eighth Lord Delvin, ancestor of the Earl of Westmeath. (*See Earl of Westmeath.*)

Arms.] Ermine, two bars, gules. (*Plate 17.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a cockatrice, proper.

Supporters.] Two cockatrices, proper, with wings displayed.

Motto.] *Decrevi.*

Chief Seat.] Gosfield-Hall, in Essex.

BROWNE,

BROWNE, VISCOUNT WESTPORT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BROWNE, Viscount WESTPORT, and Baron Mount-Eagle, in the county of Mayo, was created Baron Mount-Eagle, August 26, 1760, and advanced to the dignity of Viscount Westport, Aug. 1, 1768. He married, in December 1729, Anne, eldest daughter of the late Sir Arthur Gore, and sister to the present Earl of Arran, by whom he has issue,

1. Peter-Browne-Kelly, married, in 1752, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Denis Kelly, Esq; by whom he has issue, 1. Anne. 2. John. 3. Mary. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Denis. 6. Charlotte.

2. Arthur, a Colonel in the army, married to Miss Gardener.

3. George, married to Miss Moore.

4. James, a counsellor at law.

5. Henry, an officer in the army, married to Miss Lynch.

6. Anne, married to Ross Mahon, of Castlegar, Esq;

7. John, an officer in the royal navy.

This noble Lord is descended from the Honourable Mr. Browne, a younger son of Lord Viscount Montague, of England, who went to Ireland captain of an independent company, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and settling in the county of Mayo, was the first high-sheriff of that county.

Arms.] Sable, three lions passant, between two gemels in bend, argent. (Plate 18.)

Crest.] On a wreath, an eagle displayed, vert.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a talbot. On the sinister, a horse, each gorged with a Baron's coronet.

Motto.] *Suivez raison.*

Chief Seat.] At Westport, in the county of Mayo:

GORE,

GORE, VISCOUNT BELLISLE.

THE Right Honourable RALPH GORE, Viscount BELLISLE, of Bellisle, in the county of Fermanagh, and Baron Gore, of Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal, and Baronet, was created a Baron, June 16, 1764, and advanced to the dignity of Viscount Bellisle, August 2, 1768. He married Miss Conolly, daughter of William Conolly, of Castletown, Esq;

Sir Ralph Gore, father of the present Viscount Bellisle, married Miss Ash, daughter of Dr. Ash, Bishop of Londonderry, by whom he had three sons and four daughters.

1. Sir George, who married Miss Burton, and died without issue.
2. Ralph, now Viscount Bellisle.
3. Richard.

The four daughters were married to Childley Coote, Esq; Carey Hamilton, Esq; James Daly, Esq; and Frederick Gore, Esq;

The family of Gore have for many years been very numerous and powerful in Ireland, and from Sir Paul Gore, this noble Lord's ancestor, are descended the several minor branches of it, which at this time are so considerable in that kingdom.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *gules*, a fess between three crozlets fitchy, *or*. 2d and 3d, *argent*, a lion rampant, *gules*, and a chief, *azure*. (Plate 18.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a leopard rampant.

Supporters.] Two leopards, plain collared.

Motto.] *Sola salus servire Deo.*

Chief Seat.] Manor-Gore, in the county of Donegal.

B A R O N S.

COURCY, BARON OF KINGSALE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN COURCY, Baron of KINGSALE, in the county of Cork, and Baron Courcy, of Courcy, and Baron of Ringrone, in the said county, succeeded, upon the death of Gerald, the late Lord, in 1765, without male issue, being descended of David, fourth son of John, the eighteenth Lord Kingsale.

Gerald, the late Lord, succeeded his cousin Almericus, February 9, 1720, and married, May 13, 1725, Margaret Effington, sole daughter and heiress of John Effington, of Afflyns, in the county of Hertford, and of Grossington-Hall, in the county of Gloucester, Esq; by which Lady, who died in October 1750, he had issue one son, who died young, and four daughters, viz.

1. Mary-Elizabeth, born April 1, 1726, married, March 28, 1751, to John Grady, of Killballyoen, in the county of Limerick, Esq;

2. Margaret, born March 31, 1727, died an infant.

3. Elizabeth-Geraldina, born Nov. 12, 1729, married, in 1751, to Daniel Macarthy, of Carrig-nevar, in the county of Cork, Esq;

4. Eleanor, born December 8, 1732.

Patrick, the twentieth Lord of Kingsale, at the age of forty-eight, married Mary, daughter of John Fitz-Gerald, of Dromanagh, Lord of Decyes, of the age of fourteen, and by her lived to have twenty-three children without any twins, of which four sons and three daughters lived to maturity, viz.

O

John;

John; Edmund, who died without issue; Miles, father of the late Lord; and Gerald, who also died without issue. Of the daughters, Ellena was married to Dermoid-Mac-Teige Mac-Carthy, of Aglish, in the county of Cork, Esq; at that time heir apparent to the Earl of Clancarty. Elizabeth, the second wife of David, Viscount Killmallock; and Margaret, married to Philip-Barry Oge, Esq;

John, the eldest, succeeded his father, in 1663, and was the twenty-first Baron of Kingsale; he married Ellena, daughter to Charles-Mac-Carthy Reigh, Esq; by whom he had two sons, Patrick and Almericus, and a daughter, Ellena, married to Sir John Magrath, of Allevollan, in the county of Tipperary, Bart. and dying, in 1667, was succeeded by his son, Patrick, who dying a minor, in 1669, was succeeded by his brother,

Almericus De Courcy, the twenty-third Baron of Kingsale, who was a very handsome man in his person, and was much in favour with King Charles II. as also with King James II.; under the latter, in 1690, he commanded a troop of horse, and was Lieutenant-colonel to the Earl of Lucan, for which he was outlawed, in 1691: but it was soon reversed, and he took his seat in the House of Peers, in 1692, and 1710; but died without issue.

Miles De Courcy, third son of Patrick, the twentieth Lord, marrying Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Anthony Sadlier, of Arley-Hall, in the county of Warwick, Esq; left two sons: Gerald, his heir, the late Lord Kingsale; and John, who died unmarried, in 1750; and a daughter, Mary-Priscilla, deceased.

This ancient and illustrious family is allied to most of the Princes in Europe, deriving its descent, in the male line, from the house of Lorraine, of the race of the Emperor of Charlemagne; and in the female line, from Rollo, William-Longue Espee, and Richard his son, the three first Dukes of Normandy.

Robert

Robert De Courcy, in the year 1020, Lord of Courcy, in Normandy, was succeeded by his son, Richard, who accompanied William Duke of Normandy, in his expedition into England; and was present at the battle of Hastings, in 1066; and was rewarded by the conqueror for his services, with a great number of lordships in England, particularly the lordship of Stoke, in the county of Somerset, called from him Stoke-Courcy, which he held with several others per Baroniam; and the lordships of Newnham, Secunden, and Foxcote, in Oxfordshire: he died in the year 1098, and was succeeded by his son, Robert De Courcy, Lord of Courcy, in Normandy; and Baron of Stoke-Courcy, in England. He was Steward of the Household to King Henry I. and to his daughter, Maud, the Empress; and was, by the said King, created one of the Great Barons at Westminster, in 1133. He left five sons, whereof Robert De Courcy, Baron of Stoke-Courcy, in the reign of King Stephen, was principal commander at the battle of Northampton against the Scots.

William, his son, succeeded him; and in the eighteenth of Henry II. was Lord of Ilip, in the county of Oxford, and Justice of Ireland.

He was succeeded by his son, Sir John De Courcy, who, in the year 1181, was created, by King Henry II. Earl of Ulster, and Lord of Connaught; and had a patent from the said King for him, his heirs and assigns, to enjoy all the lands in that kingdom he could conquer with his sword, together with the donation of bishopricks and abbies, reserving from him only homage and fealty. From the year 1175, to 1179, he was Joint-governor of Ireland; and from 1185, to 1190, sole Governor; but being in that year accused, by Hugh De Lacy, of disrespect to the King, he was sent prisoner to London, and was confined in the Tower for the space of one year; when a dispute arising between John, King of England, and Philip-August, King of France, about the title to the Duchy of Normandy, they

agreed to refer the dispute to the decision of two champions. The French champion being ready, the King of England could find none of his subjects to undertake the combat: but being informed, that the Earl of Ulster was the only man in his dominions who could undertake it, he sent twice to the Earl in the Tower for that purpose; but was refused, by reason of the ungrateful returns the said King had made to the Earl's services, by imprisoning him unheard, at the suit of his rival and enemy, Hugh De Lacy: but the King sending the third time, the Earl replied, That though he would not fight for the King, yet he would hazard his life for the crown and dignity of the realm. The day of combat being appointed in Normandy, the Earl's own sword was sent for out of Ireland: but when the day came, and every thing was ready for the fight, and the champions were entered the lists, in the presence of the Kings of England, France, and Scotland, the French champion, not liking the strong proportion of the Earl's body, nor the terrible weapon he bore in his hand, when the trumpets sounded the last charge, set spurs to his horse, broke through the lists, and fled into Spain, from whence he never returned. The French champion being thus fled, the victory was adjudged to the Earl of Ulster: but the Kings hearing of his great strength, and being willing to see some trial of it, they ordered an helmet of excellent proof, full faced with mail, to be laid on a block of wood, which the Earl, with one blow, cut asunder, and struck his sword so deep into the wood, that none there present but himself could draw it out again; which sword, together with his armour, are to this day preserved in the Tower of London. After this noble performance, the King restored him to his titles and estate, which was valued at that time at twenty-five thousand marks sterling per annum, a vast income in those days; and likewise bade him ask for any thing else in his gift he had a mind to, and it should be granted.

ed. Upon which the Earl replied, That he had titles and estate enough, but desired that he and his successors, the heirs male of his family after him, might have the privilege, after their first obeisance, of being covered in the royal presence of him and his successors, Kings of England, which the King granted; and the said privilege is preserved in the family to this day. Almericus, the twenty-third Lord, in 1692, asserted his right of being covered, in the presence of King William, who allowed his claim. And Gerald, the late Baron of Kingsale, being presented to King George I. by the Duke of Grafton, Lord Lieutenant, on June 13, 1720, had the honour to kiss the King's hand, and assert the ancient privilege of his family, of being covered in his presence; and, on June 22, 1727, he was presented by the Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to King George II. by whom he was graciously received, had the honour of kissing his Majesty's hand, and of being covered in his presence.

The said Sir John Courcy, Earl of Ulster, died in France, about the year 1210; leaving issue by Africa his wife, daughter to Godred, King of the Isle of Man, and of the western isles of Scotland, Miles, his heir and successor. Miles, who succeeded him, was one of the bail for his father's fidelity on his being released out of the Tower, in order to fight the French champion, as appears in the records of the fourth year of King John, kept in the said Tower. He was kept out of the Earldom of Ulster, by Hugh De Lacy, who had a grant of it from King John, on taking Earl John and sending him prisoner to London: for Miles claiming the Earldom after his father's death, the said Lacy replied, That he would maintain the King's last grant of it to himself, since Earl John never returned to Ireland to reverse the outlawry. Miles being forced to quit his pretensions, was, however, created Baron of Kingsale; and afterwards living altogether in Ireland, never claimed the Barony of Stoke-Courcy;

cy; and was succeeded by his son, Patrick De Courcy, who, in the fifth of King Henry III. was named in a commission with Thomas Fitz-Anthony, the King of Connaught, the King of Leinster, and O'Brien, King of Munster; directing them to remove Sir Geoffry De Marisco from being Lord Justice of Ireland, and in his room to substitute Henry De Laundres, Archbishop of Dublin. This Lord of Kingsale, in right of his wife, enjoyed one half of the kingdom of Cork; and in the twentieth of King Henry III. we find him stiled Dominus Mediatæ Regni Corcagiæ.

Edmund, the fourth Lord of Kingsale, was named by King Edward I. with Richard De Bourke, Earl of Ulster, Thomas Fitz-Maurice, Earl of Desmond, and ten others, as Peers of Ireland, to accompany that King in his wars to Scotland. Miles, the seventh Lord, overthrew Florence-Mac-Carty More, with a great army of his followers, in a battle at Ringrone, and drove them into the river Bandon, near Kingsale, where Mac-Carty and a great number of them were drowned. William, the ninth Baron of Kingsale, had, in the year 1397, a special licence from King Richard II. by patent, to buy a ship, to pass and repass whenever he pleased, between England and France. Patrick, the eleventh Baron, founded the convent of Austin-Friers in the city of Cork.

Gerald De Courcy, the seventeenth Baron of Kingsale, commanded an Irish regiment at the siege of Bologne, in France, under Henry VIII. and having been a great instrument in the taking of that town, was, for his signal services and bravery, knighted in the field, under the Royal Standard, which was esteemed a great honour in those days. John, the eighteenth Lord of Kingsale, behaved himself gallantly against the Spaniards, at the siege of Kingsale, and was in great favour with King James I. to whom he was a Lord of the bedchamber.

John,

John, the eighteenth Lord, died in 1628, leaving four sons and a daughter: 1. Gerald, who was the nineteenth Lord. 2. Edmund, who left no issue. 3. Patrick, who was the twentieth Lord. 4. David, who married Miss Abigail Coache, by whom he had three sons: 1. Anthony, who died without issue. 2. Miles, who married Miss Elizabeth Williams, and left three sons, William, James, and John, the present Lord. 3. John.

Arms.] *Argent*, three eagles displayed, *gules*, and crowned with ducal coronets, *or.* (*Plate 19.*)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *proper*, an eagle displayed, *argent*.

Supporters.] Two unicorns, *azure*, their horns, manes, collars, of crosses pattee and fleur de lis, and hoofs, *or.*

Motto.] *Vincit omnia veritas.*

LE POER, BARONESS LE POER.

THE Right Honourable CATHARINE, Baroness LE POER, Countess Dowager of Tyrone, was born in 1704, and married, in July 1717, Marcus, late Earl of Tyrone, by whom she had nine sons and eight daughters. (*See Earl of Tyrone.*)

Her Ladyship is lineally descended from Nicholas Le Poer, who was summoned by writ to, and voted in, the parliament of Ireland, as a Baron, in the forty-eighth year of Edward III. which Barony being in fee, was claimed by her Ladyship, and determined in her favour by the parliament of Ireland, in 1767, and since confirmed by his Majesty.

James, Earl of Tyrone, Viscount Decies, and Baron Le Poer, father of the present Baroness, was the last Earl of Tyrone of the name of Le Poer. He married, in 1692, Anne, daughter of Andrew

Richards, by whom he had one daughter, Catharine, the present Baroness Le Poer, Countess Dowager of Tyrone.

Arms.] *Argent, a chief indented, sable.* (Plate 24.)

Supporters.] Two angels holding a sword erect, proper.

Motto.] *Per crucem ad coronam.*

BUTLER, LORD CAHIER.

THE Right Honourable JAMES BUTLER, ninth Baron of CAHIER, in the county of Tipperary, born August 1, 1711, succeeded his father Thomas, in May 1744; and, in January 1739, married Christian, fourth daughter and coheiress to Michael Moore, of Drogheda, Esq; She died without issue, July 25, 1759. His Lordship is still a widower, and professing the Roman Catholic religion, is disqualified for sitting in the House of Peers.

Thomas, the late and eighth Lord Cahier, succeeded his father Theobald, in 1700, and married Frances, daughter to Sir Theobald Butler, Knight, Solicitor-general to King James II. She died, in 1735, the 47th year of her age: by her he had six sons and two daughters, viz. 1. James, the present Lord. 2. Theobald, who died young. 3. Thomas, born in January 1718. 4. Jordan, born January 11, 1722; died some years ago. 5. Pierce; and 6. John, born August 8, 1727. 7. Margaret, married, in 1752, to Andrew Kennedy, of Dublin, Esq; and 8. Mary.

James, the fourth Earl of Ormond, married, to his second wife, Catharine, daughter to Garret, Earl of Desmond, and from these two illustrious persons was descended, in a direct line, Thomas Butler, of Cahier, who, in 1543, was made a Peer, by the title of Baron of Cahier, by Henry VIII.

This Thomas, first Lord Cahier, married Eleanor, daughter to Pierce, Earl of Ormond, and by her had one surviving son, Edmund, second Lord Cahier, who enjoyed the title but fifteen months, and died without issue male, though twice married, so the title was extinct in little less than forty years.

But Queen Elizabeth renewed it, in 1583, by a new creation in favour of Sir Theobald Butler, nephew to the first Lord, son to his brother Pierce, by a daughter of Mac-Pierce, Lord Dunboyn.

This Sir Theobald, third Lord Cahier, was a man of eminent merit, and had rendered great services to the Crown. Sir Henry Sidney, so often Lord Deputy, ever had a great confidence in his ability and probity: in the preamble of his patent, Queen Elizabeth expresses, in the most energetic style, the motives of her esteem and gratitude. Happy his descendants, who, mindful of this their common ancestor, have ever stuck up to his principles.

He married Mary, daughter to Sir Thomas Cusack, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, and by her had six sons and two daughters. Thomas was his successor. From Pierce descends the present Lord Cahier; from Edmund, the Butlers of Kilcop, in the county of Waterford. Ellen was second wife to Richard Butler, of Ballyboy, in the county of Tipperary. Mary was married to Sir Cormac MacCarthy, of Blarney, by whom she was mother of Cormac, or Charles-Oge; created, November 15, 1628, Baron of Blarney, and Viscount Carthy, of Mufcry. This great man died April 2, 1596.

Thomas, the fourth Lord Cahier, first married Eleanor, daughter to Richard, the first Viscount Mountgarret: then Elice, daughter to Sir John Fitzgerald, of Dromana, in the county of Waterford. He died, without issue male, January 31, 1627; so the title was devolved to his nephew Thomas.

This Thomas, the fifth Lord Cahier, took his seat in the House of Peers, July 14, 1634. He married

ried Eleanor, grand-daughter to the Lord Poer. He grieved much at the loss of Edmund, his son and heir apparent, who died before him, and was buried at the abbey of Cahier with his ancestors. This Edmund had been married, in 1641, to Eleanor, second daughter of Edmund, Lord Dunboyn, and by her had a daughter, Joan, married, in April 1672, to John Brown, Esq; brother to Valentine, the first Lord Kenmare, who left her a widow without issue, August 15, 1706, and an only son,

Pierce, the sixth Lord Cahier, who succeeded to his grandfather. He married, in 1663, Elizabeth, daughter to Toby Mathew, sister to George Mathew, the elder of Thurles, and aunt to George Mathew, of Thomastowne, and by her had four daughters, but no son. Eleanor, married to Sir John Everard, of Fethard, Baronet. Margaret to Theobald, Lord Cahier, as hereafter. Anne, died unmarried, 1683; and Mary, born after his decease, was the wife of Robert Walsh, Esq; This Pierce, the sixth Lord, died in 1676, and he leaving no issue male, the title devolved a second time to another branch in the person of Theobald Butler, of Knockanamongh, in the county of Tipperary, Esq; son of Pierce, third son to Sir Theobald, third Lord Cahier. His mother was a daughter to Mac-Ibrian Arragh, by his wife Agnes, daughter to the Viscount Muffry.

This Theobald, seventh Lord Cahier, grandfather to the present Lord, lived in troublesome times, and underwent great hardships. He sat in the parliament of King James II. anno 1689; and was outlawed in 1691, and his estate seized to the Crown: but the outlawry was reversed, in 1693, and he restored to his estate upon a true representation of his case, and of the falshood of all that had been alledged against him. This act, though of strict justice, much redounded to the reputation of the new Sovereign, who could resist the artful insinuations of people, who sought to be rewarded for their

their zeal and services, by sharing amongst them the lands of this most upright Lord.

He was twice married; first, to Mary, eldest daughter to Sir Edmund Everard, of Fethard, Bart. His second wife was Margarite, daughter to Pierce, the sixth Lord Cahier, his predecessor in the title. By the first Lady, he had Thomas, his successor, and two daughters, Mary, and Johanna. Mary, married to James Long, of Dublin, Esq; father to James Long, of Fethard. Johanna was twice married; first to James Butler, of Caherbane, in the county of Clare, Esq; father to James Butler, of Caherbane, and Kilcommon, in the county of Tipperary, and of two daughters, Mary, and Margaret. Mary was married, in 1736, to John Croly, of Bally-Gillane, in the county of Waterford; and Margarite, in 1734, to John, son and heir to Francis Macnamara, of Morierke, in the county of Clare, Esq; She died February 18, 1753; a few days after, her only daughter was married to David Fitzgerald, of Cork, Esq;

By his second Lady, daughter to Pierce, his predecessor, Theobald, had Pierce, who died in 1723, and two daughters, Anne, and Elizabeth, living in the convent of Ipres. This worthy Lord died September 27, 1700.

Thomas, the eighth Lord Cahier, and father of the present one, resided in England, and died at York, in May 1744; his wife and issue, as above.

James, the present and ninth Lord Cahier, resides, as his father did, mostly in England; is still a widower, having had no issue by his deceased Lady; his brothers and sisters, as above.

Creation.] First creation, November 10, 1543, 34 Henry VII. Second creation, May 6, 1583, 25 Elizabeth.

Arms.] *Argent*, a cross, *gules*, with the effigies of our Saviour thereon, borne in memory of one of the family's fighting against the infidels: he also bears five other coats. 2d, *or*, a chief indented, *azure*.

3d,

3d, *gules*, three covered cups, *or*; both for the name and office of Butler. 4th, *ermine*, a saltier, *gules*, in memory of the ancestrix Catharine, of Desmond, by whom a great part of the estate accrued to the family. 5th, party-per-pale indented, *or* and *gules*, for Bermingham. 6th, *argent*, an eagle displayed, with two heads, *sable*, between three crosses pattee, *gules*, for Morris. (*Plate 19.*)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, *or*, a plume of five ostrich feathers, and thence a falcon rising, all *argent*.

Supporters.] Two male gryphons party-per-fess, *argent* and *or*, each beaked, ducally gorged, and chained, *gold*.

Motto.] *God be my guide.*

Chief Seats.] Cahier-Castle, in the county of Tipperary, eight miles from Cashell, seventy-one from Dublin. Reaghill, near Cahier, eight miles from Clonmel, and twenty-three from Cork.

MAYNARD, LORD MAYNARD.

THE Right Honourable CHARLES MAYNARD, Baron MAYNARD, of Wicklow, in Ireland; Viscount and Baron Maynard, of Estaines-Parva, in the county of Essex, and Baronet.

For an account of this noble family, see the Lord Viscount Maynard, in the Peerage of England.

DIGBY, LORD DIGBY.

THE Right Honourable HENRY DIGBY, Lord DIGBY, Baron of Geashill, in King's county, and also a Peer of England, by the title of Lord Digby, Baron Digby, of Sherborne, in Dorsetshire.

For an account of this family, see Lord Digby, in the Peerage of England.

BLAYNEY, LORD BLAYNEY.

THE Right Hon. CADWALLADER BLAYNEY, Baron BLAYNEY, of Monaghan, succeeded his brother, Charles Talbot, and married, December 26, 1767, Miss Tipping, daughter of Thomas Tipping, of Beaulieu, Esq;

Charles Talbot, the late Lord, succeeded his father Cadwallader, March 19, 1733; and, in November, 1734, married Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Mahone, Esq; by his wife Eleanor, daughter of Henry Vincent, the fifth Lord Blayney, by whom he had a son, Henry Vincent, born December 28, 1737, but died before his father.

Cadwallader, the seventh Lord, was born in April 1693, and succeeded his father William, January 3, 1705; and married, April 22, 1714, Mary, daughter of James Touchet, Esq; second son to the Earl of Castlehaven, and niece to Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury; and by her, who died in 1721, had Charles-Talbot, the late Lord, and Cadwallader, the present Lord, and a daughter, Mary, married, first, to Nicholas Mahone, Esq; and, secondly, to John Campbell, of Dublin, Esq; and, in 1724, his Lordship married to his second wife, Ma-

ry,

ry, only daughter and heiress to Sir Alexander Cairnes, of Monaghan, Bart.

This noble family is descended, in a direct line, from Cadwallader, a younger son of the Prince of Wales; and the first Peer was

Sir Edward Blayney, Knight, who was Knight for the County of Monaghan, and one of the privy-council to King James I. by whom he was created a Baron, July 29, 1621: he was succeeded by

Sir Henry, his eldest son, who was the second Lord, and lost his life at the battle of Benburb, in the county of Tyrone, June 5, 1646: he was succeeded by

Edward, his eldest son, who dying unmarried, in 1669, was succeeded by

Richard, his brother, the fourth Lord, who, in 1656, was, by Oliver Cromwell, appointed Keeper of the Rolls of the peace within the county of Monaghan; as he was, by his son Richard Cromwell, escheator of the province of Ulster, and was returned to parliament for the county of Monaghan at the Restoration: he was succeeded by his son,

Henry-Vincent, the fifth Lord, to whom King James II. in 1689, before he left Ireland, sent an invitation for him to enter into his service, promising him a pardon for what had passed; to which his Lordship answered, That he had now a King upon whose word he could depend and trust; but never would to his, without his sword in his hand: and heading a body of Protestants in the province of Ulster, he took the pass of Louth-Bricklan, seized Armagh, and caused King William and Queen Mary to be proclaimed there; as also at Hillsborough, and several other places, with great solemnity. Having died without issue male, he was succeeded by his only surviving brother,

William, the sixth Baron of Blayney.

Arms.] Sable, three nags heads, erased, argent.
(Plate 19.)

Crest.]

Crest.] On a wreath, a nag's head couped, *argent*, bridled, *gules*; and on his forehead a piece of armour, in the midst whereof is a spike, like that of a target, all *proper*.

Supporters.] Two horses, *argent*, their bridles, saddles, and hoofs, *or*.

Motto.] *Integra mens augustissima possessio.*

Chief Seat.] Castle-Blayney, in the county of Monaghan.

CALVERT, BARON BALTIMORE.

THE Right Honourable FREDERICK CALVERT, Baron BALTIMORE, proprietor of the province of Maryland and Avalon, in America, born February 6, 1731, succeeded his father Charles, April 24, 1751; and, March 9, 1753, married the Lady Diana Egerton, youngest daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgewater, which Lady died July 18, 1758.

Charles, the late Lord, and sixth Baron of Baltimore, married, July 20, 1730, Mary, youngest daughter of Sir Theodore Janßen, Bart. by whom he had two sons; Frederick, the present Lord, and another son, born Jan. 21, 1737, who died young; and three daughters, of which Frances-Dorothy died March 5, 1736.

Benedict-Leonard, the fifth Lord, succeeded his father Charles, in February 1714; and, January 2, 1699, married the Lady Charlotte Lee, eldest daughter of Edward-Henry, Earl of Litchfield, by which Lady, who died July 20, 1731, he had four sons and three daughters, viz.

1. Charles, the late Lord, born September 29, 1699.

2. Benedict-Leonard, born September 20, 1700, was, in 1726, appointed governor of Maryland, and died in his return from thence, in 1732.

3. Edward.

3. Edward-Henry, born August 31, 1701, was Commissary-general, and President of the Council in Maryland.

4. Cecil, a twin with his sister Charlotte, born in Nov. 1702.

5. Charlotte, married to Thomas Breerwood, Esq; died in December, 1744.

6. Jane, born in November, 1703.

7. Barbara, born in Oct. 1704, but died young.

The original of this family is from an ancient and noble house of that surname in the earldom of Flanders, who settled in the county of York above three centuries since; and of whom Leonard Calvert, Esq; was member of parliament for the city of York. This family purchased and held many valuable possessions and manors in Yorkshire, most of which were disposed of to defray the great expence that attended the settling the province of Avalon, in Newfoundland, and of Maryland, in the continent of America.

Sir George Calvert, Knight, among other honourable employments, was Secretary of State to King James I. by whom he was created a Baron, February 20, 1624, and from whom he had a grant to him and his heirs of the province of Maryland and Avalon.

Arms.] Pally of six, *or* and *sable*, a bend counter changed. (Plate 19.)

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, two pennons, the first *or*, the other *sable*, with staves, *gules*.

Supporters.] Two leopards, guardant-coward, *proper*.

Motto.] *Fatti maschii parole femine.*

Chief Seat.] At Woodcote, near Epsom, in the county of Surry.

SHERARD,

SHERARD, BARON LEITRIM.

THE Right Honourable BENNET SHERARD, Baron of LEITRIM, in Ireland, and Baron and Earl of Harborough, and Lord Sherard, in England.

An account of this noble Lord, the reader will find in the Peerage of England, under the title of Earl of Harborough.

HAWLEY, LORD HAWLEY.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS HAWLEY, Baron HAWLEY, of Donamore, and Baronet, succeeded his father Francis, in June 1743; and married Margaret, daughter of James Tyrrel, of London, Esq; and has issue a daughter, married, in May 1755, to John Brettle, Esq;

In 1377, Walter Hauleigh, or Hawley, Esq; was member of parliament for Shaftsbury, in the county of Dorset, as he was the six succeeding years; and in the 2d, 7th, 28th, and 30th of Queen Elizabeth, Francis Hawley, Esq; was member for Corfe-Castle, in the same county.

Sir Francis Hawley, of Buckland, in the county of Somerset, Knight, was, March 14, 1643, created a Baronet; and, July 8, 1646, a Baron, as above, by Charles I. He had a son, Francis, who died before him, and left issue by Gertrude, daughter to Richard Gethins, of the county of Cork, Esq; two sons, Francis and Richard, and a daughter, Catharine, married to Robert Napier, of Pucknoll, in the county of Dorset, Esq; Richard, the eldest son, succeeded his grandfather, December 28, 1684, and was the second Baron Hawley; and marrying the Lady Mary, daughter to William Ram-
P say,

say, Earl of Dalhousie, in Scotland, had by her, who died in Feb. 1712, two sons, Francis, the present Lord, and William, who died January 31, 1755, and three daughters, Rachel, Elizabeth, and Gertrude.

Arms.] Vert, a saltire ingrailed, argent. (Plate 19.)

Crest.] An Indian goat's head, holding a three-leaved sprig of holly, proper.

Motto.] *Suivez Moy.*

Chief Seat.] At Buckland, in the county of Somerset.

BELLEW, LORD BELLEW.

THE Right Honourable JOHN BELLEW, Baron BELLEW, of Dulceek, in the county of Meath, born in 1702, succeeded his father Richard, March 22, 1715; and, in December 1731, married, at Rome, the Lady Anne Maxwell, daughter to William Earl of Nithsdale, by whom he had a son, Edward, and a daughter, Mary-Frances, born in Italy, in 1733. Her Ladyship died, in May 1735, and her son, in September following. His Lordship married, secondly, in 1737, Mary, only daughter to Maurice Fitz-Gerald, of Castle-Mhin, in the county of Cork, Esq; widow of Justin, the fifth Earl of Fingal, and also of Valentine, the third Viscount Kenmare, and by her, who died, in 1742, had two daughters; Emilia, born in 1738, and died in 1744, and Anne, born in 1739. In May, 1749, his Lordship married, thirdly, the Lady Harriot Lee, fourth daughter of George-Henry, the second Earl of Bitchfield, and by her, who died April 30, 1752, had a son and daughter, born in March 1750, who both died soon after.

Of this ancient family, which came into England with William, Duke of Normandy, and were Marshals in his army, were eighteen Knights bannerets, in a direct line of succession; and, in 1479,

the Order of the Garter being established in Ireland, Richard Bellew was elected into that Most Noble Order. From this Richard descended three brothers, who were, Sir John Bellew, of Duleek; Matthew Bellew, of Rogerstown; and Thomas Bellew, of Gaffney.

John, the eldest, was created a Baron, as above, Oct. 29, 1686, by King James II. He had two sons, Walter and Richard, and being shot in the belly, in Aughrim fight, July 12, 1692, he died January 12 following, and was succeeded by Walter, the second Lord, who dying without issue male, in 1694, Richard, his brother, succeeded him, who, with John his father, was outlawed for their service to King James II. but his outlawry was reversed in 1697; and, in 1713, he had a pension settled on him of three hundred pounds a year, which was continued to him by King George I. He married Frances, sister to George Brudenell, Earl of Cardigan, in England; and widow of Charles Levenington, Earl of Newburgh, in Scotland, by whom he had issue,

1. John, the present Lord.
2. Walter-Birmingham, born May 21, 1707, who died young.
3. Dorothea, married to Captain Gustavus Hamilton, father of the late Viscount Boyne; secondly, to William Cockburn, of Redford, in King's county; and, thirdly, to John Dixon, Esq; a captain in the army.

Arms.] *Sable, frettee, or.* (Plate 19.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a dexter arm in armour, embowed, brandishing a sword, *proper.*

Supporters.] On the dexter side, a leopard, *or*, gorged with a collar imbattled on the upper side, *azure.* On the sinister, a wolf of the latter, gorged with a ducal coronet, *or.*

Motto.] *Tout est haut.*

Chief Seat.] At Bellewstown, in the county of Meath.

SEYMOUR-CONWAY, LORD CONWAY.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS-SEYMOUR CONWAY, Baron CONWAY, of Ragley, Baron of Killultagh, in the county of Antrim, in Ireland; Viscount Beauchamp, and Earl of Hertford, in England.

An account of this noble family may be seen in the first part of this Peerage, under the title of Earl of Hertford, among the Peers of England.

O'HARA, LORD OF TYRAWLEY.

THE Right Honourable JAMES O'HARA, Lord TYRAWLEY, Baron of Tyrawley and Killmaine, succeeded his father Charles, as Baron of Tyrawley, in the county of Mayo, June 8, 1724, but was created Baron of Killmaine, in the county of Galway, February 8, 1721, by George I. His Lordship married Mary, only surviving daughter to William, Viscount Mountjoy, and sister to William, Earl of Blesinton; by which Lady, who died in February 1769, he had no issue.

This noble Lord is descended from Milesius King of Spain, by his eldest son, Hiberius, who, with his brother Heremon, established a colony in Ireland. Sir Charles O'Hara, Lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of foot-guards, was knighted at Whitehall, in 1689, by William and Mary; and, January 10, 1706, was created Baron of Tyrawley, by Queen Anne; at which time he was a Lieutenant-general, and Colonel of the royal regiment of Fuzileers; and the next year he was made General in Spain, where his son, the present Lord, was wounded at the battle of Almanza. In September, 1714, he was appointed

ed one of the privy-council to King George I. and, on November 9 following, General and Commander in chief of all his Majesty's land forces in Ireland.

He married Frances, daughter of Jervis Rous, of Rouselench, in the county of Worcester, Esq; and by her, who died in Nov. 1733, left James, the present Lord, and a daughter, Mary, who died in March 1759, unmarried.

Arms.] *Vert*, on a pale radiant, *or*, a lion rampant, *sable*. (Plate 20.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, *ermine*, holding between its paws a chaplet of laurel, *proper*, fructed, *gules*.

Supporters.] On the dexter side a lion pean, (viz. black, spotted with yellow) gorged with a collar, radiant, *or*. On the sinister, a lion, *ermine*, gorged with a chaplet, as that in the paws of the crest.

Motto.] *Try.*

Chief Seat.] At Blackheath, near Greenwich, in Kent.

EVANS, LORD CARBERY.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE EVANS, Baron CARBERY, in the county of Cork, succeeded his father George, the late Lord, who died February 8, 1759. He married, February 7, 1760, Lady Juliana, third sister to the Earl of Gainsborough, by whom he has one daughter.

He married, secondly, November 13, 1762, Miss Elizabeth Horton, of Catton, in Derbyshire, by whom he had a son, who died an infant.

George, the late and second Baron of Carbery, succeeded his father George, August 28, 1749; and, May 23, 1732, married Frances, youngest daughter of Richard Viscount Fitz-William, by whom he left two sons, George, the present Lord, and John, married to Miss Crewe, and a daughter,

Frances, married to Edward-Walter Wilson, Esq; October 16, 1756, but she died in 1762.

Of this ancient family, which has been long seated in the principality of Wales, was George Evans, who had a command in the army sent to Ireland for the suppressing the rebellion in 1641; and after that, settled in the county of Limerick, where, and in other counties, he acquired a plentiful estate; and dying, in 1707, left two sons and one daughter. The youngest son, John, was bred to the law, but quitted that profession at the Revolution, for a military life; and at last took to the sea, where he commanded several of the King's ships, and died in 1723, without issue.

George, the elder brother, was also bred to the law, and was very active in promoting the Revolution of 1688; he served in many parliaments for Charleville, in the county of Cork, was Custos Rotulorum for the county of Limerick, and one of the privy-council in Ireland; he died in the year 1720, leaving three sons and seven daughters. Of the sons, George, the elder, being many years Knight of the Shire for the county of Limerick, where he most strenuously exerted himself for the good of the public: his Majesty, King George I. was pleased to create him a Peer, as above, May 9, 1715, and appointed him one of the privy-council, and Constable of the castle of Limerick. He was chosen in the two parliaments of King George I. for Westbury, in Wilts. His Lordship married Anne, daughter to William Stafford, of Blatherwick, in the county of Northampton, Esq; and coheirs to William Stafford, her brother, by whom he had issue four sons and one daughter, viz.

1. Stafford, born in 1704, died young.
2. George, the late Lord Carbery.
3. William, deceased.
4. John Evans, of Bulgaden-Hall, Esq; Sheriff of the county of Limerick for the year 1743.

5. Anne,

5. Anne, married, in 1734, to Major Charles Du Terme.

Arms.] *Argent*, three boars heads, couped, *sable*.
(Plate 20.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a demi-lion, regardant, *or*, holding between his paws a boar's head, as those in the coat.

Supporters.] Two lions, regardant, *or*, ducally crowned, *azure*.

Motto.] *Libertas*.

Chief Seats.] At Caharas, in the county of Limerick; at Laxton, in the county of Northampton.

Viscount 1776

SOUTHWELL, LORD SOUTHWELL.

THE Right Honourable THOMAS-GEORGE SOUTHWELL, Baron SOUTHWELL, and Baronet, born May 4, 1721, and succeeded his father in 1760. He married, June 18, 1741, Margaret, eldest daughter of Arthur-Cecil Hamilton, of Castle-Hamilton, Esq; by whom he has issue,

1. Thomas-Arthur,
2. Henry.
3. Frances-Lucia.
4. Thomas-George,

Thomas, the late Lord, was born Jan. 7, 1698, and succeeded his father Thomas, August 4, 1720; and, in March 1719, married Mary, daughter to Thomas Cook, of Melburne, in the county of Derby, Esq; and by her, who was a Lady of the bed-chamber to the late Princess of Orange, he had three sons, viz.

1. Thomas, born January 9, 1720, died an infant.
2. Thomas-George, the present Lord.
3. Cummingsby, born February 15, 1724, died an infant.

Of this ancient family, who took their surname from the town of Southwell, in the county of Nottingham, was Sir Simon De Southwell, Knight, who lived in the reign of Henry III. and from him the chief branch continued at Southwell till the time of Henry VI. In the reign of Edward II. John De Southwell was in such great repute for his wisdom and fidelity, that, in the 19th year thereof, being in Gascoigne, in France, he had power to confederate with any Princes, who desired the King's friendship; and in the thirteenth of Edward III. 1338, being then a Knight, at the King's desire putting himself an hostage for freeing Charles King of Sicily, who was prisoner in Arragon, he was thereupon, by the said King Edward III. made seneschal, or steward of Gascoyne, and had the castle of Bourdeaux given him, and all the emoluments thereto belonging, for his life. In 1449, John Southwell, of Felix-Hall, in the county of Essex, Esq; served in parliament for the borough of Lewes, in Suffex. From him descended John, who removed into Ireland in the time of James I. whose youngest son, Edmund, was seated at Castle-Martress, and had five sons, of whom Thomas, the youngest, being the only son that had issue, was created a Baronet, August 4, 1662, by King Charles II. he was succeeded by his only son, Richard, who was the second Baronet, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Murrough O'Brien, Earl of Inchiquin, by whom he had five sons and two daughters, viz.

1. Sir Thomas, who succeeded him.
2. John, killed at the siege of Namure.
3. William, who became an officer in the army; and, in September 1705, at the head of four hundred grenadiers, supported by a detachment of six hundred foot, took the fort of Monjuich sword in hand, and made the garrison of three hundred men prisoners of war, for which service he was rewarded with the government of that castle. In

Fe-

February, 1706, he had a regiment of foot; and, during Queen Anne's reign, served in parliament for the borough of Castle-Martyr. In 1714, he was appointed captain of the company of foot-guards, armed with battle-axes; and, in 1717, member of parliament for the borough of Baltimore. He married Lucy, youngest daughter and coheirefs of William Bowen, of Ballyadams, in Queen's county, Esq; by whom he had six sons and nine daughters: of the sons, Bowen is now in possession of the estate of his father, who died Jan. 23, 1719; and, in 1753, married the Lady Elizabeth Cornwallis, eldest daughter of Charles, Earl of Cornwallis.

4. Courtney, died unmarried.

5. Richard, who was collector for the county of Limerick, married Agnes, sister to Henry Rose, Esq; and had an only daughter, Agnes-Elizabeth, married, August 11, 1750, to John Castlecomer, now Earl of Wandesford.

6. Elizabeth, married to ——— Morris, of the county of Kerry, Esq;

7. Catharine, married to General David Creighton, governor of the Royal Hospital near Dublin.

Sir Thomas, who was the eldest, having in the reign of James II. joined others against the rebels in the province of Connaught, he, with his party, was taken prisoners, and condemned to be hanged and quartered at Galway: but upon the victory of King William at the Boyne, they were all released. In 1704, he was member for the county of Limerick, and one of the commissioners of the revenues in Ireland. In 1714, he was appointed one of the privy-council; and, in 1715, one of the commissioners of the excise, and one of the commissioners and governors of all other his Majesty's revenues in the kingdom of Ireland; and, July 22, 1717, he was created Baron, as above. He married Meliora, eldest daughter of Thomas, Earl of Coningsby, by whom he had six sons and five daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, the late Lord.

2. Henry,

2. Henry, an officer in the army.
3. Robert, killed in a duel, May 30, 1724, by Mr. Luttrell.
4. Edmund.
5. Richard, rector of Dungurney, in the diocese of Cloyne.
6. William.

The daughters all died young except Frances and Lucia.

Arms.] *Argent*, three cinquefoils, *gules*, each charged with six annulets, *or*. (*Plate 20.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a demi Indian goat, *argent*, charged on the body with three annulets, *gules*.

Supporters.] Two Indian goats, *argent*, each charged with three annulets, as the crest, ducally gorged and chained, *gules*.

Motto.] *Nec male notus Eques*; and *Dulce est pro patria mori*.

Chief Seats.] At Rathkeal, in the county of Limerick; and Clantarse, in the county of Dublin.

AYLMER, LORD AYLMER.

THE Right Honourable HENRY AYLMER, Baron AYLMER, of Balrath, in the county of Meath, succeeded his father in 1766.

Henry, Lord Aylmer, and second Baron of Aylmer, succeeded his father Matthew, August 18, 1720; and, in 1722, was chosen one of the Barons for the port of Rye, in Suffex; and was made comptroller of the Mint in 1727. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Henry Priestman, Esq; and by her, who died in January 1750, had four sons, viz.

1. Matthew, made an ensign in the first regiment of foot-guards, in 1737, died Sept. 2, 1748.

2. Henry, the late Lord, who succeeded his father, June 26, 1754.

3. Phi-

3. Philip, deceased.

4. John.

Of this ancient family, which has been long settled in Ireland, and said to be originally descended from Aylmer, a Saxon Duke of Cornwall, was Sir Gerald Aylmer, who, in 1533, was Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland; in 1536, appointed one of the commissioners to treat with O'Neal on the borders of Ulster; and, in 1541, the said Sir Gerald, being very active in assisting the Lord Grey, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, when he defeated O'Neal, was for his good services knighted by the said Lord Grey. On the accession of Edward VI. he was made one of the privy-council, and joined with Sir Thomas Cusack, in the government of Ireland; and, in 1553, was made Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench. From him descended Sir Christopher Aylmer, who was created a Baronet; whose grandson, Sir Matthew Aylmer, is the present Baronet.

Matthew, second son of the said Sir Christopher, in the reign of King William, was Rear-admiral of the red; and chosen one of the Barons for the port of Dover, in Kent. In 1701, was made governor of Deal-Castle; and, in 1709, appointed admiral, and commander in chief of his Majesty's fleet; as he was also by George I. He was made governor of Greenwich hospital, housekeeper of his Majesty's palace there, and keeper of Greenwich park. In 1717, he was made one of the commissioners of the admiralty, and next year master of Greenwich hospital, by patent, for life; and created a Baron, May 1, 1718, as above. He married Sarah, daughter to Edward Ellis, of the city of London, Esq; by whom he had issue, Henry, his successor, and two daughters: Elizabeth; and Lucy, married to Hugh Fortescue, of Filleigh, in the county of Devon, Esq;

Arms.] *Argent*, a cross, *sable*, between four cornish choughs, *proper*. (Plate 20.)

Crest.]

Crest.] In a ducal coronet, or, a chough, as those in the coat, its wings displayed.

Supporters.] Two mariners, the dexter holding in his exterior hand a forestaff; and the sinister a lead line, all proper.

Motto.] *Steady.*

Chief Seat.] At Greenwich, in the county of Kent.

CUFFE LORD DESART.

THE Right Honourable JOHN CUFFE, Baron of DESART, in the county of Kilkenny, succeeded his father, the late Lord, in November 1767.

John, the late Lord, born November 26, 1730; succeeded his father John, June 26, 1749; and, Sept. 2, 1752, he married Sophia, daughter and heiress to Betridge Badham, of Rockfield, in the county of Cork, Esq; and widow of Richard Thornhill, of that county, Esq; by whom he had the present Lord.

This noble family derives its origin from the counties of Somerset and Northampton; and had its first settlement in Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when Hugh Cuffe became seated at Cuffe's Wood, or Kilmore. Maurice Cuff, of Ennis, in the county of Clare, had seven sons, of whom Joseph, the sixth, took up arms, in 1649, under Oliver Cromwell, and commanded a troop of horse. He died in 1679, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Agmondesham, who was attainted by King James's parliament, in 1689, with his brother Thomas, and had his estate sequestered, but was restored to it by King William, to whom he did great service in the reduction of the kingdom. In 1679, he married Anne, daughter to Sir John Otway,

way, of London, and died in 1727, having had many children, viz.

1. John, created Lord Desart.

2. Denny-Cuffe, of Sandhill, in the county of Carlow, Esq; captain of a company of foot, and, in 1723, sheriff of Kilkenny.

3. Maurice Cuffe, of Killaghy, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq; member of parliament for the city of Kilkenny, in the reign of King George I. and one of his Majesty's council at law, married to Hannah, sister to John, the first Earl of Darnley.

4. William.

5. Martha, married to John Blunden, of Clancmolan, Esq; member of parliament for the city of Kilkenny, who died in 1752.

John Cuffe, of Desart, the eldest son, in the reign of King George I. was member of parliament for Thomastown, and created a Peer, as above, Nov. 10, 1733, by King George II. He married, first, Margaret, daughter and heiress to James Hamilton, of Carnesure, in the county of Downe, Esq; by whom he had no surviving issue. He married, secondly, February 12, 1727, Dorothea, eldest daughter to General Richard Gorges, of Kilbrew, in the county of Meath, by whom he had seven sons and four daughters.

1. Joseph, and 2. Agmondesham, who both died infants.

3. John, the late Lord.

4. Otway, a gentleman-commoner of Christ-Church, Oxford.

5. Gorges, who died young.

6. Hamilton.

7. William.

8. Nicola-Sophia.

9. Lucy-Sufanna.

10. Martha.

11. Margaret, who died in Nov. 1742.

Arms.] *Argent*, on a bend indented, *sable*, three fleur de lis, of the field, between two cottizes, *azure*, each charged with three bezants. (*Plate 20.*)

Crest.] An arm in pale, couped below the elbow, crested, *or*, charged with two bends undée, *azure*, and turned up, *ermine*; the hand proper, holding a pole-axe, *or*, the staff thereof, *azure*.

Supporters.] Two leopards, regardant, proper, both collared, as in the bend, charged as in the arms, and chained, *sable*.

Motto.] *Victoria repulsa nescia sordide.*

Chief Seat.] At Desart, in the county of Kilkenny.

FORTESCUE-ALAND, LORD FORTESCUE.

THE Right Honourable HUGH-FORTESCUE-ALAND, Baron FORTESCUE, of Credon, in the county of Waterford, succeeded his father John, December 19, 1746.

The family of Fortescue is descended from Sir Richard Le Forté, a person of extraordinary strength and courage, who accompanied William Duke of Normandy in his conquest of England, and bearing a strong shield before the Duke, at the battle of Hastings, had three horses killed under him, and from that signal event the name and motto of the family were assumed; for the Latin word *Scutum*, or the French word *Escut*, a *Shield*, being added to *Forte*, *Strong*, composes their name, and the motto is *Forte Scutum Salus Ducum*.

Sir Adam, his son, was also a principal commander, and behaved so well, that for the good service he and his father had done, the conqueror gave him lands in Devonshire, where he established a noble family at Winston. His son Adam was father of another Adam, who had three sons, Sir Richard,

Richard, and Sir Nicholas, both Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who attending King Richard I. to the Holy Land, to fight against Saladin, the Soldan of Egypt. Sir John, the eldest, was a commander in the army raised in aid of King John against the rebellious-Barons. He was father of Richard, the father of William, who married Elizabeth, daughter to Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick and Albemarle; and had two sons, William, his heir, from whom descended the families of Winston, Pruteston, and Spridleston; and Sir John, the second son, signalized himself at the battle of Agincourt, and was made governor and captain of Meaux. His eldest son, Sir Henry, was Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, and ancestor of Sir Peter Fortescue, of Wood, in Devonshire, created a Baronet in 1666; and of Sir Edmund Fortescue, of Fallow-Pitt, created a Baronet in 1664; both which families are extinct.

Richard, the third son of Sir John, was ancestor of the family of Punsburn, in Hertfordshire, of which was Sir John Fortescue, who was made Porter of the town of Calais by King Edward VI. and accompanied the Earl of Richmond to England against King Richard III. Sir Adrian, his brother, also attended in the same expedition, and was knighted under the Earl's banner; and had several honours conferred on him by King Henry VII. He likewise served under King Henry VIII. at the battle of the Spurs: but was condemned and executed for high treason, July 10, 1539. He left three sons, Sir John, Thomas, and Sir Anthony, who was knighted by Queen Mary, and made Marshal of Ireland, but was convicted for high treason in the reign of Queen Elizabeth for his attachment to Mary Queen of Scots, and discharged in 1566. Sir John, elder son of Sir Adrian, was Master of the Wardrobe to King Henry VIII. and Knight of the Shire for the county of Bucks; in 1590, he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, and a privy-counselor

lor to Queen Elizabeth; and, in 1603, was made Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster. His eldest son, Sir Francis, was made Knight of the Bath at the coronation of King James I. Sir John, the second son, died in 1656, and his posterity continued at Salden-house, Bucks, till the death of Sir Francis Fortescue, in 1729, when this branch became extinct.

Sir John, second son of Sir John, governor of Meaux, who, in the year 1442, was made Lord Chief Justice of England, was succeeded by his son, Martin, who had two sons; John, his heir, and William, ancestor of the family of Dromisken, in the county of Louth. John, the eldest, had Bartholomew, whose eldest son, Richard, was father of John, whose son and heir, Hugh, had five sons: 1. Colonel Robert Fortescue, who left no issue. 2. Arthur, who had four sons, of whom Hugh was father of the late Earl Clinton. 3. Edmund. 4. Joseph; and 5. Samuel, who left a son, John, the father of Samuel Fortescue, of Ware.

Edmund, the third son, married Sarah, eldest daughter to Henry Aland, of Waterford, Esq; by whom he had three sons, of which Edmund the eldest, and Henry the youngest, died unmarried; and the second son, Sir John Fortescue-Aland, Knt. born March 7, 1670, was one of the Judges of the Common Pleas in England; which he resigned in June 1746; and was created a Peer, as above, August 15, 1746. He had issue a daughter, who died in October 1731; and two sons, John Fortescue, Esq; counsellor at law, who died in January, 1742; and Hugh, the present Lord.

Arms.] Azure, a bend ingrailed, argent, cottized, or, a crescent, for difference. (Plate 20.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a leopard passant, guardant, proper.

Supporters.] Two leopards, proper, gorged with mural coronets, or.

Motto.] Forte scutum salus ducum.

Chief

Chief Seat.] At Specot, in the county of Devon.

de Vesce Viscount 1776

VESEY, LORD KNAPTON.

TH E Right Honourable THOMAS VESEY, Baron of KNAPTON, and Baronet, succeeded his father, the late Lord, June 25, 1761.

The late Lord was created a Peer April 10, 1750. He married, May 15, 1732, Elizabeth, eldest daughter to William Brownlow, of Lurgan, Esq; member of parliament for the county of Armagh, by the Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, daughter of James, Earl of Abercorn, by whom he had one son and three daughters, viz.

1. Thomas, the present Lord.
2. Elizabeth, married, July 4, 1751, to Robert Handcock, of Waterstowne, in the county of Westmeath, Esq;
3. Anne, married, Aug. 25, 1753, to Thomas Knox, of Dungannon, Esq;
4. Jane.

The truly noble family of Vesce, Vescey, or Vesey, derives its origin from Charles, the Great King of France, and Emperor of the West, who died at Aix-la-Chapelle, in Germany, January 28, 814, whose fifth son, Charles, Duke of Ingelheim, had Rowland, father of Godfrey, Defender of the Christians, in Palestine, in the Holy war against the Infidels, to which his Lordship's coat armour bears an allusion. His son, Baldwin, had another Baldwin, who was founder of the house of Blois, in France; and was father of John, Earl of Comyn, and Baron Tonsburgh, in Normandy; and the founder of the noble families of Clanricarde and Knapton, in Ireland. His son, Eustace, Lord of Knareborough, had a son, William, who assumed the name and arms of Vesey, which he transmitted to his posterity,

terity, as descended from Beatrice, daughter and sole heiress to Ivo. De Vesey, a Norman; he also received from King Henry II. a confirmation of the castle of Alnwick, being a principal commander in the battle fought near Alnwick, where the Scots army was totally routed. He married Burga, daughter to Robert Stutevil, Lord of Knaresborough; and, dying in 1185, had two sons, Eustace, his heir, and Guarin, Lord of Knapton. Eustace, the eldest son, married Margaret, daughter to William King of Scotland, and left a son, William, who was father of four sons, John, William, Thomas, ancestor of the Lord Knapton, and Richard, of Chimley, in the county of Oxford, from whom the Veseyes of that place are descended. The said William was first married to Isabella, daughter to William Longue-Espee, Earl of Salisbury, natural son of King Henry II. by Rosamond, daughter to Walter Lord Clifford; and, secondly, to Agnes, daughter to William Ferrers, Earl of Derby. Of the said sons, John, Baron Vesey, of Knapton, in Yorkshire, was chief commander in the wars of Gascoigne, and by King Edward I. was appointed governor of Scarborough castle. He was succeeded by his brother William, Lord Vesey, who was Chief Justice in Eyre north of Trent, governor of Scarborough castle, and Lord Justice of Ireland: he left an only daughter, Isabel, married to Gilbert De Aton, Lord Aton, in Yorkshire, to whom the estate in that county devolved, with the title of Lord Vesey. Thomas De Vesey, third son of William Lord Vesey, settled at Newland in Cumberland, where the family continued till William Vesey, having the misfortune to kill a man in a duel, fled to Scotland, where he married a daughter of the family of Ker, of Cesford; after which, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, he settled in Ireland, and had an only son, Thomas, archdeacon of Armagh, whose son John was advanced to the Archbishopric of Tuam, and died May 28, 1716.

His

His eldest son, Thomas, was, September 28, 1698, created a Baronet by King William; and entering afterwards into holy orders, was promoted to the See of Killaloe, from whence he was translated to that of Ossory, and died August 6, 1730. He married Mary, only daughter and heiress of Denny Muschamp, of Horsley, in Surry, Esq; Muster-master-general of Ireland, and left Sir John Denny, the late Lord Knapton, and two daughters; the eldest of whom married Cæsar Colclough, of Duffrey-Hall, Esq; and the youngest married, first, to William Handcock, of Willbrook, in Westmeath, Esq; and, secondly, to Agmondesham Vesey, of Lucan, in the county of Dublin, Esq; Comptroller and Accomptant-general of Ireland.

Arms.] Or, on a cross, *sable*, a patriarchal cross of the *field*. (Plate 21.)

Crest.] On a wreath, a hand in armour, holding a laurel branch, both *proper*.

Supporters.] Two Herculeffes, with clubs over their shoulders, *proper*, crined and habited about the middle, *or*.

Motto.] *Sub hoc signo vinces.*

Chief Seat.] At Abbyeix, in Queen's county.

PROBY, LORD CARYSFORT.

THE Right Honourable JOHN PROBY, Baron CARYSFORT, in the county of Wicklow, so created December 14, 1751, born November 25, 1720. He married, Aug. 27, 1750, Elizabeth, daughter of Joshua, the second Viscount Allen, and co-heiress to her brother John, the third Viscount, by whom he has issue, Joshua-John, born August 29, 1751, and Elizabeth, born Nov. 14, 1752.

This family hath been long seated at Elton-Hall, in the county of Huntingdon. Sir Heneage Proby, Knight, member of parliament for Amerham, in

Bucks, in 1661, left two sons, Thomas, his heir, who represented Amerfham in 1660, and the county of Huntingdon in 1681; and was created a Baronet, March 7, 1662. He left several children by his wife Frances, the daughter of Sir Thomas Cotton; all of whom died unmarried, except Alice, born in 1673, who became sole heiress to her father, and married Thomas Watson-Wentworth, by whom she was mother to the late Marquis of Rockingham. John Proby, the second son of Sir Heneage, succeeded to the estate at Elton, was Knight of the Shire for the county of Huntingdon in the reigns of King William and Queen Mary, and died in 1710. He married Jane, daughter to Sir Richard Cuff, Bart. and having an only daughter, who died young, the estate descended to William Proby, Esq; governor of Fort St George, son of Sir Heneage's younger brother. He married a daughter of Robert Cornewall, grandson of John Cornewall, of Berington, in Herefordshire, and sister to Vice-admiral Charles Cornewall, and had issue Charles, who died young; Editha, married to Sir John Osborne, of Newton, near Clonmel, in Ireland; and John Proby, Esq; chosen Knight of the Shire of Huntingdon, in 1722, and representative for Stamford in 1734 and 1741. He married Jane, sister to the late Earl Gower; and by her, who died June 10, 1726, had issue five sons and one daughter.

1. John, now Lord Carysfort.
2. William, who died at sea.
3. Thomas, Major to Lord Howe's regiment, and killed at Ticonderago.
4. Charles, a captain in the royal navy.
5. Baptist, rector of Dodington, in the isle of Ely.
6. Caroline, who died in her infancy.

Arms.] *Ermine*, on a fess, *gules*, a lion passant, *or*. (Plate 21.)

Crest.]

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Crest.] On a wreath, an ostrich's head, erased, azure, gorged with a ducal coronet, holding in its bill a key, or. (*Pate* 21.)

Supporters.] On the dexter, an ostrich, azure, gorged with a ducal coronet, holding in its bill a key, or. On the sinister, a talbot.

Motto.] *Manus hæc inimica tyrannis.*

Chief Seats.] At Elton-Hall, in the county of Huntingdon; and at Stellorgan, in the county of Dublin.

DAMER, LORD MILTON.

THE Right Honourable JOSEPH DAMER, Baron MILTON, of Shrone-Hill, in the county of Tipperary, so created May 30, 1753, and also Baron Milton, of Milton Abbey, in Dorsetshire.

For an account of this family, see Lord Milton, in the Peerage of Ireland.

PAKENHAM, LORD LONGFORD.

THE Right Honourable EDWARD-MICHAEL PAKENHAM, Lord Longford, succeeded his father Thomas, the late Lord, April 30, 1766. He married, in July 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of Hercules-Langford Rowley, Esq;

Thomas, the late Lord, was created a Peer April 27, 1756. He married Elizabeth, only daughter of Michael Cuffe, of Ballynrobe, in the county of Mayo, Esq; by whom he had,

1. Edward-Michael, the present Lord.
2. Elizabeth-Frances, married to John Ormsby, of Maddenstown, Esq;
3. Helena.

4. Robert, an officer in the army.
5. Mary.
6. William.
7. Thomas.

Arms.] Quarterly; 1st and 4th are quarterly, *or* and *gules*. In the first quarter, an eagle displayed of the *second*. 2d and 3d quarters quarterly. 1st and 4th, *argent*; three mascles between two bendlets, gobony, *azure*: 2d, *ermine*, a gryphon rampant segreant, *azure*: 3d, *gules*, a boar, *proper*. (*Plate 21.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a gryphon rampant segreant, holding an escarbuncle.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a lion charged on the shoulder with an escarbuncle. On the sinister, a gryphon segreant.

Motto.] *Gloria virtutis umbra.*

Chief Seats.] Pakenham-Hall, in the county of Westmeath; and Longford-Castle, in the county of Longford.

CROSBIE, LORD BRANDEN.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM CROSBIE, Lord BRANDEN, in the county of Kerry, succeeded his father Maurice, the late Lord, in January 1762. He married Lady Theodora, sister to the Earl of Darnley, by whom he has had,

1. John.
2. Anne.
3. Theodora,
4. Arabella.

Sir Maurice Crosbie, Knight, father of the present Lord, was created Baron of Branden August 22, 1758. He married Lady Anne, daughter of Thomas, Earl of Kerry, by whom he had issue,

1. William, the present Lord.
2. Maurice, married to Miss Gun.
3. Jane, married to Thomas Mahon, Esq;

4. Anne,

4. Anne, married to B—— Mahon, Esq;
5. Elizabeth, married to Lancelot Cosby, Esq;
6. Dorah, married to the Rev. Mr. Richard Pigot.

Arms.] *Argent*, a lion rampant, *sable*, in chief, two dexter hands; *gules*. (*Plate 21.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, three daggers, viz. two in saltires, and the other erect, their pomels upwards, and enwrapped by a snake, all *proper*.

Supporters.] Two leopards regardant, ducally collared and chained.

Motto.] *Indignante invidia florebit justus.*

LYSAGHT, LORD LISLE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN LYSAGHT, Lord LISLE, of Mount-North, in the county of Cork, was so created August 22, 1758. He married, in 1725, Catharine, third daughter of Joseph Dean, Chief Baron of his Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, by whom he had issue,

1. John.
2. Joseph, and
3. James, both of the Inner-temple.
4. Margaret.
5. Mary, married to Kingsmill Pennefather, Esq; and hath issue, 1. Richard. 2. John. 3. Kingsmill. 4. Mary.

He married, secondly, in 1746, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Moore, of Mooresfort, Esq; by whom he has issue,

6. Edward.

7. Elizabeth.

8. Grace.

From the ancient and illustrious house of O'Brien, in the county of Clare, (some of whom being auxiliaries in the provincial wars of Ireland, so distinguished themselves as to be called Guil-Ysaght,

in the native language, *lent men*, which contracted formed the name of *Lysaght*) was descended John Lysaght, the elder, of Mount-North, in the county of Cork, who was a cornet of horse under Lord Inchiquin; very active in the suppression of the rebellion of 1641, especially at the battle of Knocknenoos, in that county.

His two sons, Nicholas and James, entered into the service of King William, of glorious memory. James, the younger, was killed at the battle of Steenkirk, in Flanders, then a captain in the royal regiment of foot; and Nicholas, the elder, commanded a troop of dragoons in the King's own regiment in many parts of Flanders, England, Scotland, and Ireland, particularly at the ever memorable battle of the Boyne. He afterwards married Grace, the youngest daughter of Colonel Thomas Holmes, of Kilmallock, and by her had issue John, the present Lord; Anne, who married Lieutenant-general Holmes, of the Isle of Wight; Mary, who married Beverly Usher, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the county of Waterford; Nicholas, Henry, James, and Arthur, who hath left three sons, Nicholas, and Arthur, both lieutenants; the one in General Kennedy's regiment at Quebeck, the other in General Holmes's in Scotland; and Henry; with two daughters, Jane and Grace, both unmarried.

Arms.] *Argent*, three spears erect, *gules*; on a chief, *azure*, a lion of England. (*Plate 21.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a hand embowed, armed, and brandishing a dagger, all proper.

Supporters.] Two lions, *or*.

Motto.] *Bella horrida bella.*

Chief Seats.] Mount-North, and Curriglass, in the county of Cork; Lisle, in the harbour of Cork; Brickfield, in the county of Limerick; and Crumlin, near Dublin.

COLE, LORD MOUNT-FLORENCE.

THE Right Honourable WILLIAM-WILLOUGHBY COLE, Baron MOUNT-FLORENCE, of Florence-Court, in the county of Fermanagh, succeeded his father John, the late Lord, Jan. 6, 1768.

John, the late Lord, was advanced to the dignity of a Peer August 26, 1760. He married, October 4, 1728, Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh Willoughby, of Carrow, Esq; by whom he had issue,

1. William-Willoughby, the present Lord.
2. Arthur.
3. Marianne.
4. Catharine.
5. Elizabeth.

John Cole, of Florence-Court, Esq; grandfather of the present Lord, married, in 1707, Florence, only daughter of Sir Bourchier Wrey, Bart. and by her, who died in August 1718, had issue,

1. John, who was created Lord Mount-Florence.
2. Bourchier.
3. Michael.
4. William.
5. Henry.
6. Elizabeth, married, first, to Edward Archdall, Esq; and, secondly, to Bylke Molesworth, Esq;
7. Florence.

He married, secondly, Miss Saunderson, daughter of Robert Saunderson, of the county of Cavan, Esq;

Sir William Cole, the ancestor of this family, settled in the county of Fermanagh early in the reign of James I. and had for his services considerable grants of lands in that county, and was the first provost of Enniskillen, after that town was incorporated by charter.

Arms.] *Argent*, a bull passant, *sable*, armed and unguled, or, within a border of the *second*, bezantée,
in

in a dexter canton, *azure*, a golden harp with silver strings. (*Plate 21.*)

Crest.] A demi-dragon, *vert*, langued, *gules*, holding in his dexter paw a dart, and in the sinister a shield, *azure*, charged as the canton.

Supporters.] Two dragons regardant, *vert*.

Motto.] *Deum cole, regem serva.*

Chief Seat.] Florence-Court, in the county of Fermanagh.

HANGER, LORD COLERAINE.

THE Right Honourable GABRIEL HANGER, Lord COLERAINE, of Coleraine, in the county of Londonderry, was created a Peer, as above, December 1, 1761. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Richard Bond, of Cowbury, in Herefordshire, Esq; by whom he has issue,

1. John.

2. William.

3. George.

4. Anne.

This family was originally seated in the counties of Essex and Hertford, and have written their names variously, as Ainger, Anger, Annger, and Aungre. Towards the end of the sixteenth century, this family disposed of their estates in those counties, and Francis Aungier, one of the younger sons, went over into Ireland, in the reign of Elizabeth, and was Master of the Rolls, and was created Lord Longford; his son was also created an Earl; John, another of his sons, purchased the estate and seat at Dryfield, in Gloucestershire, where his posterity have been ever since. From him descended George Hanger, Esq; the grandfather of the present Lord, who had two sons, George and John, and a daughter, Anne, married to Henry Hare, the late Lord Coleraine.

George,

George, the eldest, was knighted by King William. He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Beale, Bart. by whom he had,

1. George.
2. John.
3. Gabriel, the present Lord.
4. William.
5. Anne.
6. Delicia.
7. Jane.
8. Mary.

Arms.] Ermine, a gryphon rampant, segeant, party-per-fess, or and azure. (Plate 22.)

Crest.] A gryphon, as in the arms, holding an escarbuncle.

Supporters.] Two gryphons segeant.

Motto.] *Artes honorabit.*

Chief Seats.] Dryffield, in Gloucestershire; and Farmingham, in Kent.

CLIVE, LORD CLIVE.

THE Right Honourable ROBERT CLIVE, Baron CLIVE, of Plassey, in the county of Clare, Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, born Sept. 24, 1726, and was created a Peer Dec. 1, 1761. He married Margaret, only daughter of Edmund Maskelyne, of Purton, in the county of Wilts, Esq; by whom he has issue,

1. Edward, born March 7, 1754.
2. Rebecca, born September 13, 1760.
3. Charlotte, born January 19, 1762.
4. Margaret, born August 15, 1763.
5. Rebecca, born October 30, 1764.

Richard Clive, of Styche, Esq; father of Lord Clive, married Miss Rebecca Gascoyne, of Manchester, by whom he had three sons, and five daughters: the sons were,

1. Ro-

1. Robert, now Lord Clive.
2. Richard, an ensign in the guards, killed in the late war.
3. William, an officer in the army.

This noble Lord is descended from an ancient family, who have been seated in the counties of Chester and Salop many years. Sir George Clive, one of his Lordship's ancestors, was made a Knight banneret by Queen Elizabeth, and was in possession of Styche, the present family seat.

Arms.] *Argent*, a fess, *sable*, charged with three mullets, *or*. (*Plate 22.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a gryphon standing on his fore legs, *argent*, round his neck a ducal coronet, *gules*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, an elephant, *argent*. On the sinister, a gryphon, *argent*, powdered with mullets, *sable*.

Motto.] *Audaacter & sincere.*

Chief Seats.] Styche, near Shrewsbury; and Walcott, near Bishop's Castle, in Shropshire.

Viscount 1746
VERNON, LORD ORWELL.

THE Right Honourable FRANCIS VERNON, Lord ORWELL, of Newry, in the county of Downe, was so created March 27, 1762. He married Alice, daughter of Samuel Ibbetson, of Denton in Yorkshire, Esq; by whom he has had three sons, who died infants.

James Vernon, Esq; father of Lord Orwell, married Arethusa, daughter of Charles Clifford, son of Richard, Earl of Burlington, by whom he had issue,

1. Henry, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Payne, Esq;
2. Francis, Lord Orwell.
3. Charles, a General in the army.
4. James, died unmarried.

5. Ri-

5. Richard, died unmarried.

His Lordship is descended of a branch of the family of Lord Vernon, of Kinderton, in England, and was nephew and heir to the late Admiral Vernon.

Arms.] Or, on a fess, *azure*, three garbs of the first. (Plate 22.)

Crest. On a wreath, a demi Ceres, *proper*.

Supporters.] Two women richly attired, holding a sickle, all *proper*.

Motto.] *Samper ut te digna sequere.*

Chief Seat.] Nacton-Park, near Ipswich.

OLMIUS, LORD WALTHAM.

THE Right Honourable DRIGUE-BILLERS OLMIUS, Lord WALTHAM, born March 12, 1746, succeeded his father, the late Lord, in September 1762. He married, June 5, 1767, Miss Coe, of Essex.

John Olmius, the father of the present Lord, was descended of a very ancient family settled at Arlon, in the Dutchy of Luxembourg, and was a very considerable merchant in the city of London. He was created Baron Waltham, of Phillipstown, May 8, 1762. He married, September 8, 1741, Anne, daughter and heiress of the late Sir William Billers, by whom he had the present Lord and several daughters.

Arms.] *Argent*, a fess, counter-membered, or, in chief, *azure*, a mullet of six points, *argent*, in base out of a mount an elm-tree, *proper*. (Plate 22.)

Crest.] A demi Moor in armour, wreathed about the temples, between two laurel sprigs, *proper*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a fawn, ducally crowned. On the sinister, a goat.

Motto.] *Meritez.*

Chief Seat.] New-Hall, near Chelmsford, Essex.

STRATFORD,

Viscount Aldborough 1776

STRATFORD, LORD BALTINGLASS.

THE Right Honourable JOHN STRATFORD, Baron of BALTINGLASS, in the county of Wicklow, so created May 10, 1763. He married Martha, one of the coheiresses of the Rev. Archdeacon O'Neal, and sister to Mrs. Prittie, married, first, to John Bayley, of Debsborough, in the county of Tipperary, Esq; and, secondly, to Henry Prittie, of Kilboy, Knight of the Shire for the said county. Which said Archdeacon was lineally descended from the famous O'Neals, Kings of Ulster and Ireland, and possessed of several estates in the counties of Catherlough and Wexford, and many preferments in the church; who married Hannah Paul, sister and coheiress to Colonel Joshua Paul, possessed of divers estates in the counties of Kildare, Wicklow, and Carlow, and in the city and county of Dublin; by whose daughter Martha, now Lady Baltinglass, his Lordship hath issue now living five sons and nine daughters.

1. Hannah.

2. Elizabeth, married the late Robert Tynte, of Oldbawn, in the county of Dublin, and heir to the Right Honourable James Tynte, member of parliament for Youghall, and privy-counsellor, by whom she has issue James Stratford-Tynte.

3. Martha, married to Morley Saunders, of Saunders Grove, in the county of Wicklow, Esq; by whom she has issue several sons and daughters.

4. Edward, married to Barbara, sole heiress to the Hon. Nicholas Herbert, of Great Glemham, in the county of Suffolk, uncle to the Earl of Pembroke, and member of parliament for Wilton, by Anne North, otherwise Herbert his wife, coheiress of Dudley North, of Little Glemham, Esq;

5. Anne.

6. Grace.

7. Ame-

7. Amelia, married to Richard, Viscount Powercourt, by whom she has issue one son and a daughter.

8. John, who is member of parliament for Baltinglass.

9. Deborah.

10. Harriot, married to Robert Hartpole, of Shrale, in Queen's county, Esq; son to the late George Hartpole, member of parliament for Portarlinton.

11. Francis, Gentleman Commoner at Christ College, Oxford.

12. Benjamin, coronet of his Majesty's cross-belt, or seventh regiment of dragoons.

13. Robert, in his Majesty's navy on the Leeward station.

This ancient and honourable family of Saxon extraction flourished in England during the Heptarchy before the Norman Conquest, founded many towns, and were possessed of divers manors, which to this day retain their name. The principal branches resided in the counties of Warwick, Gloucester, and Northampton, and were very instrumental in obtaining and settling the Magna Charta, in the reign of King John.

Cambden, Clarendon, Rapin, and other historians, make very honourable mention of them, and Dugdale in his *Antiquities of Warwickshire*, (*Thomas's last edition*) from which branch the said Lord descends.

Nicholas descended from Edward, who married Barbara, daughter to Robert, second son to Walter, who came into England with the Conqueror, was Lord of Sherevale, in the county of Warwick, and Knight of that Shire in six parliaments held in the reign of Edward III. at York and Westminster, and was also of the privy-council; which Nicholas had several brothers, one whereof, John, was first Bishop of Winchester, and then Archbishop of Canterbury, Guardian to Edward III. while a minor, and Regent of England during the said King's absence

fence in his wars in France; was also Prime Minister and Lord Keeper of the Great Seals. Robert, another brother, was Archdeacon of Canterbury, and afterwards Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor of England. Henry was one of the Commissioners for Trade; and Ralph Stratford, Canon of St. Paul's, and afterwards Bishop of London. (*Dugdale's Antiquities of Warwickshire.*) These, and many other instances in the said authors, omitted here for brevity, suffice to shew the antiquity, influence, and honours, that distinguished this family in those early times, with the addition of the families they matched with, by many of whom they got large estates. The English family at this day having many quarterings of heiresses they married in their arms. 'Tis enough to trace the heads of the family from the said Nicholas to Robert Stratford, a younger branch of the house of Merevale, and the first of the name who settled in Ireland. To the said Nicholas, succeeded Henry; to Henry, Edward; to Edward, John; and to John, Robert; to him Theodore; and to Theodore, Edward, whose son was John: several of the above having represented the county of Warwick and city of Coventry in divers parliaments. Robert, younger brother to the said John, went in Charles the Second's time to Ireland; was one of the original burgesses in the charter, constituting Baltinglass a borough, and afterwards Knight of the Shire for the county of Wicklow, where he was so caressed and esteemed, that the body of the county, besides choosing him their representative, desired he would name his colleague. He married Miss Walth, daughter to Mr. Walth, of Ballykillcavin, in Queen's county, from whom descends Colonel Hunt-Walth, member of parliament for Maryborough, in the said county: the said Robert purchased several estates, and held several lands, copyholds, and farms, in the provinces of Leinster and Munster, and counties of Limerick, Tipperary, Dublin, and Wicklow. He left two

I

sons

sons and seven daughters: Edward, Francis, Grace, Elizabeth, Anne, Jane, Rebecca, Mary, and Catharine. Of Edward we shall speak anon. Francis was Consul at Bourdeaux, and partner with his uncle Francis, of the city of London, secretary to the Duke of Chandos, Paymaster of the Forces, and Secretary at War to Queen Anne. He died unmarried. 1. Grace, married Samuel Burton, of Burton-Hall, Esq; in the county of Catherlough, father to the Right Honourable Benjamin Burton, Knight of the Shire for the said county, privy-counsellor, and a commissioner of the revenue, married to Lady Anne Ponsonby, sister to the Earl of Besborough, and also to Lady Viscountess Netterville, mother to the present Lord. 2. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Eyre, of Eyreville, in the county of Galway, Esq; from whom Stratford Eyre, governor of Galway, and his brother Thomas, his Majesty's surveyor and engineer general, and member of parliament for Thomastown, are descended. 3. Anne, married to Robert Perse, of Roxborough, in the county of Galway, Esq; 4. Jane, married to John Carleton, of Darling-Hill, in the county of Tipperary, Esq; 5. Rebecca, married to George Canning, of Garvagh, in the county of Donegall, Esq; 6. Mary, married to Robert Hickman, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the county of Clare, in the last parliament. 7. Catharine, married to John Spencer, Esq; of the city of Dublin.

Edward, son and heir to the said Robert, purchased the fee of the several farms and leaseholds his father held, and added the lordship and manor of Great Belan, Little Belan, Pill, and Grangford, in the county of Kildare, purchased from Lord Fitz-Harding and Doctor Wellesley, and divers other estates to them. He represented the boroughs of Baltinglass and Harristown in the parliaments of Queen Anne, King George I. and II. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Mr. Baisley, of Ricketstown, in the county of Carlow, by whom he had issue three sons

and one daughter; and, secondly, Penelope, mother to Sir Robert Ecklin, by whom he had no issue. To his sons Robert and Euseby he left his Queen's county estates, and the rest of his estates to his third son and heir, John, the present Lord. His daughter Anne, married to Charles Plunkett, of Dillonstown, in the county of Lowth, Esq; son of Matthew, the seventh Lord Lowth, who dying before the title came to him, left by the said Anne Stratford five daughters, viz. 1. Anne, married to Alexander, present Earl of Antrim, by whom he has issue Lady Rachel and Lady Betty, Mac-Donnell, and Lord Viscount Dunluce. 2. Elizabeth, married to Mr. Lethieulier, and afterwards to Mr. Shadwell; by neither of whom had she issue. 3. Frances, married to Henry Meredyth, Esq; secretary to the Lords Justices. 4. Charlotte, married to Mr. Ross. 5. Penelope, unmarried.

John, his heir, was member of parliament for Baltinglass in the reigns of George I. and II. and beginning of George III. who was pleased to confer the dignity of the Peerage on him for his own and family's long and faithful services in the lower house of parliament, and attachment to his illustrious house and the Protestant cause. His grandfather Robert, and father Edward, being involved in the troubles subsisting in Ireland in James the Second's time, were very serviceable to, and instrumental in, the establishment of the House of Orange and Hanover succession; he furnished King William's army with two thousand sheep and two hundred oxen, entertained his Majesty at Belan, and maintained such of his forces as were quartered near him with bread and beer, for which King James's adherents threatened their lives, plundered their Munster estates of their stock, and did other considerable damages; dispossessed them of their houses, and deprived them of their property and several years income of their estates. The then commissioners, by order of the King, sent public letters of acknowledgement to them

them for their great aids to him, expressing at the same time his concern at his inability in those distressed times to make any recompence for their losses and sufferings on his account. A Peerage was offered to Edward soon after his father Robert's decease, which, for family reasons, he chose to decline accepting of.

Since that, in the rebellion of 1715 and 1745, the said Edward and John, respectively, have manifested their zeal for, and attachment to, the illustrious family now on the throne, arming most of the Protestants in their neighbourhood at their own expence, as well as their regiments of militia.

Arms.] *Argent*, baruly of ten, *azure*, charged with a lion rampant, *gules*. (*Plate 22.*)

Crest.] On a wreath, a dexter arm couped at elbow, the head naked, holding a scymeter, *proper*.

Supporters.] Dexter supporter, the archangel, *proper*, attired, *argent*, and *sable*; trumpet in dexter hand, *or*, palm branch in sinister, *vert*, swords and wings, *or*, belt *gules*. Sinister supporter, a warrior fully armed, *proper*, helmet and armour, *sable*, studded, *or*, plume of ostrich's feathers, *argent*, spurs and sword target in dexter, and spear in sinister, a hand, *or*, belt, *gules*.

Motto.] *Virtuti nihil obstat et armis.*

Chief Seats.] Belan, in the county of Kildare; Baltinglass, in the county of Wicklow; and Mount-Neale, in the county of Catherlough.

USHER ST. GEORGE, LORD ST. GEORGE.

THE Right Honourable USHER ST. GEORGE,
Lord ST. GEORGE, Baron of Hatley St.
George, was created a Peer, April 19, 1762.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christopher Dominick, Esq; by whom he has a daughter.

John Usher, Esq; the father of the present Lord St. George, was governor of Galway and Vice-admiral of Connaught. He married the only daughter of the late Lord St. George, Baron of Hatley St. George, who died in 1744, by whom he had the present Lord.

This ancient and noble family is of great antiquity in Cambridgeshire, and was in possession of Hatley St. George for more than five hundred years, when Sir George St. George went to Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, a knight adventurer. Sir Oliver St. George, his eldest son, for his good services in the Restoration of King Charles II. was the first Baronet created by that Monarch in Ireland; and Sir George St. George, Bart. his eldest son, was created Baron St. George, of Hatley St. George, March 15, 1715. He married Margaret, daughter of Lord Viscount Massareen, by whom he had one daughter, who married John Usher, Esq; the father of the present Lord St. George, as above mentioned.

Arms.] *Argent*, a chief, *azure*; over all a lion rampant, *gules*, ducally crowned, *or*. (*Plate 22.*)

Crest.] A demi-lion ducally crowned.

Supporters.] Two lions regardant, ducally crowned and plain collared.

Motto.] *Firmitas in Cælo.*

Chief Seat.] Hatley St. George.

PIGOT, LORD PIGOT.

THE Right Honourable GEORGE PIGOT, Lord PIGOT, of Patshull, in the county of Dublin, and Baronet, was created a Peer December 27, 1765.

Arms.]

Arms.] Ermine, three lozenges, in fess, *sable*.
(Plate 23.)

Crest.] A wolf's head erased, *argent*.

Supporters.] Two leopards, *proper*; plain collared, *or*.

Chief Seats.] Frogmore, near Windsor; Ux-
Castle, in Monmouthshire; and Pattishull, in Staf-
fordshire.

GORE, LORD ANNALY.

THE Right Honourable JOHN GORE, Lord
ANNALY, of Tannelick, in the county of
Longford, was created a Peer December 27, 1765.
He married Frances, daughter of the late Lord Pow-
erscourt.

This noble Lord is Chief Justice of the King's
Bench in Ireland, and is son of the late George Gore,
one of the Justices of the Common Pleas in Ire-
land, and brother to the grandfather of the present
Earl of Arran.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *gules*, a fess be-
tween three cross crozlets fitchy, *or*. 2d and 3d
quarterly: 1st and 4th, *argent*, on a bend, *sable*,
three martlets of the field: 3d and 4th, *argent*, six
lions rampant, three and three, *sable*. (Plate 23.)

Crest.] A wolf rampant.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a man completely
armed, and resting his exterior hand upon his shield,
which is charged with a face. On the sinister, a
horse.

Motto.] *In hoc signo vinces.*

Chief Seat.] Tannelick, in the county of Long-
ford,

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PHIPPS, LORD MULGRAVE

THE Right Hon. CONSTANTINE PHIPPS, Lord MULGRAVE, of New Ross, in the county of Wexford, was created a Peer August 15, 1767. He married Lady Lepel, eldest daughter of John, Lord Hervey, (by his wife Mary, daughter of General Nicholas Lepel) by whom he has issue,

1. Constantine, a captain in the navy.

2. Charles.

3. Henry.

4. Augustus,

And a daughter, Lepel.

Constantine Phipps, the grandfather of Lord Mulgrave, was, in 1714, Lord Chancellor of Ireland: he died in 1723, and left an only son, William.

William Phipps married, February 26, 1718, Catharine, only daughter of James Earl of Anglesea, by whom he had Constantine, now Lord Mulgrave, and one daughter, Catharine.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st and 4th, *sable*, a trefoil slipped within, an orle of mullets; *argent*, for Phipps. 2d and 3d, pally of six, *argent* and *azure*, over all a bend, *gules*, for Annesley. (*Plate 23*.)

Crest.] A lion's gamb erased erect, *sable*, holding a trefoil by the stalk, *argent*.

Supporters.] Two unicorns, *ermine*, mantled, tailed, unguled, and gorged with plain collars and chains, or.

Motto.] *Virtute Quies.*

Chief Seat.] Mulgrave-Hall, in Yorkshire.

HEWITT, LORD LIFFORD.

THE Right Honourable JAMES HEWITT, Lord LIFFORD, of Lifford, in the county of Donegall, was created a Peer November 24, 1767, and is High-Chancellor of Ireland.

He married, first, the only daughter of Archdeacon Weld, by whom he had four sons.

He married, secondly, Ambrosia, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Bayley.

Arms.] Gules, a chevron ingrailed between three owls, argent. (Plate 23.)

Crest.] The trunk of a tree with an owl.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a vulture. On the sinister, a gryphon.

Motto.] *Be just and fear not.*

Chief Seat.] Awson, in Warwickshire.

SYDNEY-COSBY,
LORD SYDNEY, OF LEIX.

THE Right Honourable DUDLEY-ALEXANDER SYDNEY-COSBY, Lord SYDNEY, of Leix, and Baron of Stradbally, was so created in consideration of his services, June 25, 1768. He was born at Stradbally-Hall, Feb. 22, 1738, and admitted a Fellow-commoner of Trinity college, Cambridge, May 20, 1756. He received, for the purpose of finishing his education, a grant from his late Majesty of a pension on the Irish establishment, which, on inheriting his paternal fortune, he resigned. He was employed as under Secretary of State in the Northern Department during the nuptial treaty of the Princess of Brunswick, and was afterwards appointed Minister Resident to Frederick the Fifth, late King of Denmark. Being elected a representative in the

Irish parliament for the borough of Carrick on Shannon, he took his seat, November 8, 1763, and a few days after obtaining leave of the House, he repaired to Copenhagen, where he had the care of the King's affairs till the alliance of their Danish Majesties was finally adjusted and ratified. He then had permission to return for the recovery of his health, which had suffered greatly in the course of service in an inclement climate; and coming into possession of the patrimony of his ancestors, May, 20, 1766, by the death of his father, was approved of by his Majesty as a proper person to be advanced to the Peerage of Ireland.

This ancient family is of Saxon origin, and previous to the Norman Conquest possessed the lordship of Cosby, in Leicestershire, where they continued to reside till the reign of Richard II. They afterwards acquired, by marriage, the manor of Great Leake, in the county of Nottingham, which descended temp. Henry VIII. to Richard Cosby, whose brother Francis Cosby, being expert in warlike affairs, was employed in the troubles of Ireland, and distinguishing himself against the rebel O'Neil, received a grant of a canton in his escutcheon, containing the O'Neil arms. He was appointed by Queen Mary, July 14, 1558, General of the Kern, (a sort of light-armed foot, furnished for the public service by those who held land by feudal tenure); at the head of these he attacked the great rebel Roderick O'More, a descendant of the ancient Kings of Leix, and driving him out of his chief residence, Stradbally, established himself there, and for the better governing the country, obtained a patent from Queen Elizabeth, Jan. 24, in the first year of her reign, granting him power of exercising the martial law in the territory of Leix; a power which he exerted with such ability, that Sir Henry Sydney, when Lord Deputy, reported to the Queen, that it was hardly necessary for him to interfere in that country, so great was the care of Francis Cosby and

some

some others. The General served in parliament for the borough of Thomastown, and after a long and honourable series of services, fell by the hands of the rebels at Glandillough, 1596, aged seventy years. Cambden, in his life of Queen Elizabeth, gives a strong and remarkable testimony of his merit, and the glory he acquired at his death. He left by his wife, Maria-Semor, Alexander-Cosby, of Stradbally, who following his father's example, passed his life in defending the authority of his Sovereign and the rights of his countrymen, and was at length slain, May 19, 1596, together with his eldest son Francis Cosby, valiantly defending his town of Stradbally against the rebel Anthony O'More, successor of Roderick above mentioned. He married Dorcas Sydney, daughter and heiress of William Sydney, of Otford, in the county of Kent, a younger branch of the noble family of Sydney, of Penshurst, and in right of her, possessed large and numerous estates in that part of Leix, afterwards denominated the Queen's county. He was succeeded in his estate by his second son, Richard Cosby, who having, during his father's life, distinguished himself against the rebels, obtained a grant of arms for himself, different from his father's, with a canton somewhat different also, which he and his posterity continued to bear. This Richard, by his courage and conduct, completely subdued the rebels in those parts, and entirely extirpated the O'Mores who headed them. He died in December 1631, leaving by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Pigot, of Dysert, Francis Cosby, of Stradbally, member of parliament for Carysfort, who married Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Loftus, of Killian, Knt. and dying December 9, 1665, was succeeded by his eldest son Alexander, who, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Le Strange, of Moystown, in the King's county, left a numerous issue, of whom Dudley, his eldest son, succeeded him, as hereafter. Henry Cosby, his second son, died a lieutenant in
Queen

Queen Anne's service in Spain, in 1705. The third son, Thomas Cosby, Esq; captain of foot, married Anne, sister of Nicholas, Lord Loftus, of Ely, and died May 15, 1735. The fourth son, Loftus Cosby, Esq; served as captain of grenadiers under the Duke of Marlborough, and at the battle of Almanza, where he was taken prisoner; he died at Marseilles, June 8, 1726. The fifth son, Alexander Cosby, Esq; Lieutenant-colonel of foot, and Lieutenant-governor of Annapolis Royal, served with distinction under the Duke of Marlborough, and died in his government, December 26, 1743, leaving issue by his wife Anne, daughter of ——— Winnet, Esq; Phillips Cosby, Esq; captain of his Majesty's ship the Montreal; and three daughters. The sixth son, his Excellency William Cosby, Esq; Brigadier-general of his late Majesty's forces, Colonel of the Royal Irish regiment of foot, and Governor of New York, married the Honourable Grace Montague, sister of George, Earl of Halifax, Auditor of the Exchequer, and aunt of the present Earl of Halifax. He died in his government 1735, leaving issue by her, who died Dec. 25, 1767, Henry Cosby, Esq; captain in the royal navy, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, married, anno Dom. 1733, to the Right Hon. Lord Augustus Fitz-Roy, second son of Charles, Duke of Grafton, by whom she had issue, Augustus-Henry, now Duke of Grafton, and Charles Fitz-Roy, Esq; His Lordship dying at Jamaica, May 24, 1741, Elizabeth, Lady Fitz-Roy, remarried with James Jeffreys, of Acton, in the county of Denbigh, Esq; Commissioner of his Majesty's Customs, by whom she has issue three daughters.

We now return to Dudley Cosby, of Stradbally-Hall, Esq; the eldest son, who was Knight of the Shire for the Queen's county during twenty-eight years, and constantly distinguished himself by a steady and zealous attachment to the just principles on which the Revolution and the succession of the House of Hanover were founded. He purchased early in

life

life a company of foot, and was, on account of his conduct in parliament, commanded away to Spain by the Duke of Ormond, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. His military abilities soon gained him the friendship of the Earl of Galway, who commanded the Queen's forces there, so that he was employed on all the most dangerous enterprizes till the battle of Almanza, when he and his brother above mentioned were taken prisoners, being two of eleven who survived of the regiment they belonged to. He was not released till the peace of Utrecht; but, notwithstanding his absence and captivity, was always re-elected for the Queen's county, against all the weight of the High-Church party, which was then most powerful in Ireland. On the accession of King George I. he was promoted to be Major of foot, Colonel of a regiment of militia dragoons, and Deputy-governor of the Queen's county; but being disabled in his limbs by the severe service he had performed, he quitted all public service, except his duty in parliament, which he continued to fulfil with integrity and honour till his death, which happened May 24, 1729. He was interred at Stradbally, in the tomb of his family.

He married Sarah, daughter of Periam Pole, of Ballyfin, in the Queen's county, and aunt of the Right Honourable William Pole, at present Knight of the Shire and Governor of the Queen's county, and one of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council, and by her, who died in 1737, left one son, Pole Cosby, Esq; of Stradbally-Hall, who married, February 9, 1727, Mary, daughter and coheiress of Henry Dodwell, of Manor-Dodwell, Esq; and dying May 20, 1766, left issue by her, who died Jan. 9, 1742, Dudley, the present Lord Sydney, of Leix, and Sarah Cosby, wife of the Right Honourable Arthur Upton, of Castle-Upton, in the county of Antrim, one of his Majesty's most honourable privy-council.

Arms.] Quarterly: 1st, *argent*, a chevron between three leopards faces, *sable*, in a canton, *or*, a saltire, *vert*, between a cross croset in a chief, *gules*, a lizard in the dexter, and a falmon in the sinister, fess points of the *fourth*, and a dexter hand in base of the *fifth*, for Cosby. 2d, *azure*, three shackles, *or*, in a canton, *argent*, a saltire, *gules*, between a sinister hand in chief of the *same*, two falmons in fess and one in base, *vert*, for Cosby, as anciently born. 3d, *or*, a pheon, *azure*, for Sydney. 4th, *sable*, two bars party-per-pale, indented, *azure* and *gules*, in chief three pellets, for Dodwell.

Crest.] On a wreath, a gryphon rampant, *gules*, supporting a broken spear, *or*, the head, *proper*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, a Norway rein deer, *proper*. On the sinister, a leopard guardant, *sable*, both of them ducally gorged and chained, *or*.

Motto.] *Sub libertate quiescem.*

Chief Seat.] Stradbally-Hall, in the Queen's county.

CREIGHTON, LORD ERNE.

THE Right Honourable ABRAHAM CREIGHTON, Lord ERNE, of Crum-Castle, in the county of Fermanagh, was created a Peer July 2, 1768.

We have not been able as yet to get any sufficient account of this family.

EYRE, LORD EYRE.

THE Right Honourable JOHN EYRE, Baron EYRE, of Eyre-Court, in the county of Galway, was created a Peer July 3, 1768.

Arms.]

Arms.] *Argent*, on a chevron, *sable*, three quarter-foils, *or*.

Crest.] On a wreath, a leg couped at the thigh, bent at the knee, and clad in armour, *proper*, the spur, *or*.

Of this family we have not yet been able to obtain any sufficient account.

LUTTRELL, LORD IRNHAM.

THE Right Honourable SIMON LUTTRELL, Lord IRNHAM, of Luttrellstown, in the county of Dublin, was created a Peer September 28, 1768. He married Mary, daughter of Henry Lawes, Esq; Governor of Jamaica, by whom he has issue,

1. Henry-Lawes, Lieutenant-colonel in the army.
2. Temple.
3. John, captain in the navy.
4. James.
5. Catharine.
6. Anne, married to Christopher Horton, of Catton, in Derbyshire, Esq;
7. Elizabeth.
8. Lucy.

Arms.] *Argent*, a fess between three otters, *sable*.

Crest.] On a wreath, an otter, *sable*, with a small fish in his mouth, *proper*.

Supporters.] On the dexter, an ancient warrior, armed and habited, with his bow in his right hand, all *proper*. On the sinister, the figure of Plenty.

Motto.] *En Dieu est ma Fiancee.*

Chief Seats.] Four Oaks, in Warwickshire; and Luttrellstown, in Ireland.

APPENDIX.

A Chronological TABLE of the Chief Governors of IRELAND, from the Conquest thereof by the ENGLISH in 1172, to the Year of our LORD 1768.

THE Government of Ireland is by Vice-Roys, (though they have not that name) first called Keepers or Wardens of Ireland, afterwards Justices, and now Lords Lieutenants, and General Governors of Ireland.

Their authority is large, having power to bestow all magistracies and offices, except a very few; to pardon all crimes, unless they be high-treason; to make knights, &c. And there is not in all Christendom any other Vice-Roy that comes nearer the Majesty of a King, for his jurisdiction and provision.

There are assistant to him in council; the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, and others; the Earls, Viscounts, Bishops, Barons, and Judges, who are of the privy-council; formed much in the same manner as in England.

G O V E R N O R S.

1172 Hugh de Laoy, Robert Fitz-Stephen, Maurice Fitz-Gerald, and Robert de Bruis, were governors.

1173 Richard Strongbow, and Raymond le Grosse, lords wardens,

1175 Ray-

- 1175 Raymond le Grosse, lord protector; William Fitz-Andelm, John de Courcy, Robert Fitz-Stephen, and Miles Cogan, his counsellors.
- 1179 Hugh de Lacy, and Robert le Power, lords justices.
- 1180 Hugh de Lacy, governor.
- 1181 John Constable of Cheshire, and Richard de Beck, lords justices.
- 1184 Philip de Brees, governor.
- 1185 Earl John, son to King Henry II. lord of Ireland, and John de Courcy, earl of Ulster, governor: and in that year, the said earl John planted English laws and officers in this realm, as also enlarged the royal stile with lord of Ireland, under which title the Kings of England continued till the 23d of Henry VIII.
- 1189 Hugh de Lacy, the younger, and John de Courcy, governors.
- 1191 William Marshal, and William Pettit, lords justices.
- 1197 Hamo de Valis, lord justice.
- 1199 Miler Fitz-Henry, son of King John, governor.
- 1200 Hugh de Lacy, justice.
- 1208 John Gray, bishop of Norwich, lord justice: he reformed the Irish coin to the standard of England.
- 1210 King John in person, governor, and John Gray, bishop of Norwich, lord justice.
- 1213 Henry Laundres, archbishop of Dublin, lord justice: he built the castle of Dublin.
- 1215 Geoffery March, and Sir Edmund Butler, lords justices.
- 1219 Henry Laundres, archbishop of Dublin, and Maurice Fitz-Gerald, lords justices.
- 1224 William Marshal, lord justice.
- 1225 Geoffery March, lord justice.
- 1227 Richard de Burgo, lord justice.
- 1232 Maurice Fitz-Gerald, lord justice.
- 1233 Richard Marshal, brother to William, lord justice.

- 1245 Sir John Fitz-Geoffery, lord justice.
 1247 Theobald lord of Carrick, and John Cogan,
 lords justices.
 1255 Allen de la Zouch, lord justice.
 1258 Stephen Longsword, Longford, or Longespee,
 lord justice.
 1260 William Dean, lord justice.
 1261 Richard de Rupella, alias Roches, lord justice.
 1267 Sir David de Barry, lord justice.
 1268 Robert de Ufford, lord justice.
 1269 Richard de Exon, lord justice.
 1270 Sir James Audley, constable of Ulster, lord
 justice.
 1272 Maurice, Fitz-Gerald, lord justice.
 1273 Geoffrey lord Genevil, lord justice.
 1276 Sir Robert de Ufford, lord justice.
 1279 Stephen Fulborne, bishop of Waterford, lord
 justice.
 1280 Sir Robert de Ufford, lord justice.
 1282 Stephen Fulborne, archbishop of Tuam, lord
 justice.
 1288 John Samford, archbishop of Dublin, lord jus-
 tice.
 1290 William Vesey, lord justice.
 1293 William de la Hay, and William Dodinsale,
 lords justices.
 1295 Thomas Fitz-Morris, and William Wogan,
 lords justices.
 1308 Sir William Bourk, and Piers Gaveston, lords
 wardens.
 1310 John Wogan, lord justice.
 1312 Sir Edmund Butler, deputy.
 1314 Theobald de Verdon, and Sir Edmund Butler,
 earl of Carrick, lords justices.
 1317 Sir Roger Mortimer, lord justice, but the lord
 Bermingham, general.
 1318 William Fitz-John, archbishop of Cashel,
 lord chancellor of Ireland, and Alexander Big-
 nor, archbishop of Dublin, lords justices.
 1319 Sir Roger Mortimer, lord justice.

1320 Tho-

- 1320 Thomas Fitz-John, earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1321 John Bermingham, baron of Athenry, lord justice.
- 1322 Ralph de Gorges, lord justice.
- 1323 Sir John Darcy, lord justice.
- 1326 Thomas Fitz-John, earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1327 Roger Outlaw, prior of Kilmainham, lord justice.
- 1329 Sir John Darcy, lord justice, and Roger Outlaw, deputy.
- 1330 Roger Outlaw, prior of Kilmainham, lord justice.
- 1331 Sir Anthony Lacy, and William Bourk, earl of Ulster, lords justices.
- 1332 Sir Roger Mortimer, lord justice.
- 1333 Thomas de Burgh, lord justice.
- 1334 Sir John Darcy, lord justice, and Thomas de Burgh, deputy.
- 1337 Sir John Carleton, lord justice.
- 1338 Thomas Carleton, bishop of Hereford, lord justice.
- 1340 Roger Outlaw, prior of Kilmainham, lord justice.
- 1341 Sir John Maurice, lord justice.
- 1344 Sir Ralph Ufford, husband to the countess of Ulster, lord justice.
- 1346 Sir Roger Darcy, and Sir John Maurice, lords justices.
- 1348 Sir Walter Bermingham, lord justice.
- 1349 Baron Carey, and Sir Thomas Rooksby, lords justices.
- 1350 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, earl of Desmond, lord justice.
- 1351 The bishop of Limerick, lord justice.
- 1355 The earl of Desmond, lord justice.
- 1356 Sir Thomas Rooksby, lord justice.
- 1357 Sir Almerick de St. Amand, lord justice.
- 1359 James Butler, earl of Ormond, lord justice.

- 1360 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1361 Lionel, earl of Ulster, and lord of Connaught, lord lieutenant; he was third son of King Edward III. vanquished the O'Briens, and conquered the county of Clare, from which he derived his title of duke of Clarence.
- 1364 James earl of Ormond, lord deputy to the duke of Clarence.
- 1365 Sir Thomas Dale, governor.
- 1367 Gerald Fitz-Maurice, earl of Desmond, lord justice.
- 1369 William de Windsor, lord justice.
- 1371 Earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1372 Sir Robert de Ashton, lord justice.
- 1374 Sir William de Windsor, lord justice.
- 1375 Maurice Fitz-Thomas, earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1376 James Butler, earl of Ormond, lord justice.
- 1378 John de Bromwich, lord justice.
- 1379 Edmund Mortimer, earl March, lord lieutenant.
- 1381 Dean of St. Patrick's, and lord chancellor, lord justice.
- 1382 Philip Courtney, cousin to King Richard II. lord lieutenant, but the lord Bermingham, general.
- 1384 Robert Vere, earl of Oxford, marquis of Dublin, and duke of Ireland, lord lieutenant.
- 1385 Sir John Stanley, lord deputy.
- 1386 Alexander, bishop of Meath, lord justice.
- 1389 Sir John Stanley, lord justice.
- 1392 James earl of Ormond, lord justice.
- 1393 William Scroop, lord justice.
- 1394 Duke of Gloucester, lord justice, and the same year, King Richard II. in person.
- 1395 Roger Mortimer, earl of March and Ulster, lord lieutenant.
- 1398 Roger Grey, lord justice, and the duke of Surrey, the King's brother, lord lieutenant.

- 1399 Sir John Stanley, lord justice, and the same year, King Richard II. in person.
- 1401 Thomas earl of Lancaster, the King's son, lord lieutenant, and Alexander, bishop of Meath, deputy.
- 1403 James earl of Ormond, lord justice.
- 1404 Stephen Scroop, deputy.
- 1405 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1406 Stephen Scroop, lord deputy.
- 1407 James, son of the former earl of Ormond, lord justice.
- 1408 Thomas earl of Lancaster, the King's son, lord lieutenant, and Thomas Butler, prior of Kilmainham, lord deputy, as also deputy in 1410 and 1411.
- 1412 John Talbot, lord Furnival, lord justice.
- 1413 Thomas Butler, prior of Kilmainham, lord justice, and Sir John Stanley, lord deputy; he was ancestor to the earls of Derby.
- 1414 Sir John Talbot, lord lieutenant.
- 1416 Thomas earl of Lancaster, lord lieutenant, and Stephen Scroop, deputy.
- 1419 Richard Talbot, archbishop of Dublin, lord justice.
- 1420 John duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant, and James Butler, earl of Ormond, deputy.
- 1423 Edward earl of March and Ulster, lord lieutenant.
- 1425 John lord Talbot, lord justice.
- 1426 James Butler, earl of Ormond, lord justice.
- 1427 Sir John de Grey, lord lieutenant.
- 1428 Edward Dantsey, bishop of Meath, lord deputy, and in the same year, Sir John Sutton, lord Dudley, was lord lieutenant, and Sir Thomas Strange was deputy.
- 1432 Sir Thomas Stanley, lord lieutenant, and Sir Christopher Plunket, deputy.
- 1435 Sir Thomas Stanley, lord lieutenant.
- 1436 Richard Talbot, archbishop of Dublin, lord deputy.

- 1438 Lion lord Wells, lord lieutenant.
 1440 James earl of Ormond, lord lieutenant, Richard Talbot, archbishop of Dublin, deputy.
 1441 Sir William Stanley, lord deputy, and in the same year, Stephen Scroop was deputy.
 1442 William Wells was deputy to Lion lord Wells.
 1443 James earl of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
 1446 John earl of Shrewsbury, lord lieutenant.
 1447 Richard Talbot, archbishop of Dublin, lord chancellor, lord justice.
 1449 Richard duke of York, lord lieutenant.
 1450 James earl of Ormond and Wiltshire, lord treasurer of England, lord deputy to the duke of York.
 1452 ——— Nugent, baron of Delving, lord deputy.
 1454 Archbishop of Armagh, Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kildare, and Edward Fitz-Eustace, lords deputies to the duke of York.
 1456 Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
 1459 Richard duke of York, earl of Ulster, and lord of Connaught, lord lieutenant.
 1460 Thomas Fitz-Maurice, earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
 1461 Sir Rowland Eustace, lord of Port Lister, and viscount Baltinglass, lord deputy to George duke of Clarence, who was made lord lieutenant for life.
 1463 Thomas earl of Desmond, deputy to the duke of Clarence.
 1467 Thomas Tiptoft, earl of Worcester, lord deputy.
 1471 Thomas earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
 1475 The bishop of Meath, Thomas earl of Kildare, Sir Rowland Fitz-Eustace, and William Sherwood, Esq; lords deputies.
 1478 Gerald earl of Kildare, Henry lord Grey, and Sir Robert Preston, lords deputies.

- 1479 Richard duke of York, lord lieutenant, and Gerald earl of Kildare, deputy.
- 1483 Prince Edward, son to King Richard III. lord lieutenant, and Gerald earl of Kildare, deputy.
- 1485 John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln, lord lieutenant, and Gerald earl of Kildare, deputy.
- 1490 Jasper duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant.
- 1492 Walter Fitz-Simons, archbishop of Dublin, lord deputy.
- 1493 Robert Preston, the first lord viscount Gormanston, lord deputy.
- 1494 Sir Edward Poynings, lord deputy.
- 1495 Henry Dean, chancellor of Ireland, lord justice.
- 1496 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord lieutenant.
- 1501 Henry duke of York, afterwards King Henry VIII. lord lieutenant, and the earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
- 1503 Walter Fitz-Simons, archbishop of Dublin, lord deputy.
- 1504 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord lieutenant.
- 1509 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord lieutenant.
- 1513 Gerald, the son of Gerald, late earl of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1515 Lord viscount Gormanston, lord justice, and the earl of Kildare, deputy.
- 1519 Sir Thomas Fitz-Maurice of the house of Kildare, lord justice.
- 1520 Thomas Howard, earl of Surry, lord lieutenant.
- 1521 Pierce Butler, earl of Ormond and Ossory, lord deputy.
- 1524 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
- 1526 Thomas Fitz-Gerald of Liexslip, and Richard Nugent, baron of Delvin, lords justices.
- 1528 Pierce Butler, earl of Ormond and Ossory, lord deputy.
- 1530 Henry duke of Richmond, lord lieutenant, and Sir William Skeffington, lord deputy.

- 1532 Gerald earl of Kildare, lord deputy.
- 1534 Thomas, son of Gerald earl of Kildare, lord deputy, with Sir William Skeffington.
- 1535 Leonard lord Grey, lord viscount Graney, in Ireland, lord deputy.
- 1539 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
- 1540 Sir William Brereton, baron of Loughlin, in Ireland, lord justice; and Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy; and in their time, 1541, which was the 32d of Henry VIII. it was enacted in a parliament held at Dublin, that the King of England and his successors should be stiled Kings of Ireland, and all manner of jurisdiction, power, pre-eminence, and royal authority, granted to the crown; the Kings of England, till then, being only stiled lords of Ireland.
- 1543 Sir William Brabazon, lord justice.
- 1544 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
- 1546 Sir William Brabazon, lord justice.
- 1547 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
- 1548 Sir Edward Bellingham, lord deputy.
- 1549 Sir Francis Bryan, marshal of Ireland, and Sir William Brabazon, lords justices.
- 1550 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
- 1551 Sir James Crofts, lord deputy; and in that year Ulster king of arms was first instituted.
- 1552 Sir Thomas Cusack, and Sir Garret Aylmer, lords justices.
- 1553 Sir Anthony St. Leger, lord deputy.
- 1556 Thomas Ratcliff, viscount Fitz-Walter, lord deputy.
- 1557 Hugh Corwin, archbishop of Dublin, and Sir Henry Sidney, treasurer of Ireland, lords justices.
- 1558 Thomas Ratcliff, earl of Essex, lord lieutenant, and Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy.
- 1559 Sir William Fitz-William, lord justice.
- 1561 Thomas Ratcliff, earl of Sussex, lord lieutenant, and Sir William Fitz-William, lord deputy.

- 1562 Thomas earl of Suffex, lord lieutenant.
- 1565 Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy, and Sir Nicholas Arnold, lord justice.
- 1567 Dr. Weston, lord chancellor, and Sir William Fitz-William, treasurer of Ireland, lords justices.
- 1568 Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy.
- 1569 Sir William Fitz-William, lord deputy.
- 1575 Sir Henry Sidney, lord deputy.
- 1578 Sir William Drury, lord justice.
- 1579 Sir William Pelham, lord justice.
- 1580 Arthur lord Grey, lord deputy.
- 1582 Adam Loftus, archbishop of Dublin, and lord chancellor of Ireland, with Sir Henry Wallop, treasurer of Ireland, lords justices.
- 1584 Sir John Perrot, lord deputy.
- 1588 Sir William Fitz-William, lord deputy.
- 1594 Sir William Russel, lord deputy.
- 1597 Adam Loftus, lord chancellor of Ireland, and Sir Robert Gardiner, lords justices: and the same year the lord Boroughs was lord deputy.
- 1598 Robert earl of Essex, lord lieutenant.
- 1599 Sir Adam Loftus, lord chancellor, and George Carey, lord treasurer, lords justices: and the same year Charles Blount, lord Mountjoy, was lord lieutenant.
- 1603 Sir George Carey, lord deputy.
- 1604 Sir Arthur Chichester, lord deputy: and in that year he sent the first justices of assize into Connaught and Munster.
- 1613 Thomas Jones, archbishop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir Richard Wingfield, lords justices.
- 1614 Sir Arthur Chichester, baron of Belfast, lord deputy: and that year the harp was first marshalled with the arms of Great-Britain.
- 1615 Thomas archbishop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir John Denham, chief justice of the King's Bench, lords justices.

- 1616 Sir Oliver St. John, lord viscount Grandison, lord deputy, and Richard Wingfield, lord viscount Powerscourt, lord justice.
- 1622 Sir Adam Loftus, lord viscount Ely, lord chancellor, and Richard Wingfield, lord viscount Powerscourt, lords justices.
- 1625 Henry Catey, lord viscount Falkland, lord deputy.
- 1629 Sir Adam Loftus, viscount Ely, lord chancellor, and Sir Richard Boyle, earl of Cork, lord treasurer, lords justices.
- 1633 Thomas lord viscount Wentworth, lord deputy.
- 1636 Sir Adam Loftus, viscount Ely, lord chancellor, and Sir Christopher Wandesford, master of the rolls, lords justices; and the same year, Thomas lord viscount Wentworth was lord deputy.
- 1639 Robert lord Dillon, of Kilkenny-West, and Sir Christopher Wandesford, master of the rolls, lords justices; and the same year, Thomas lord viscount Wentworth, earl of Strafford, was lord lieutenant.
- 1640 Sir Christopher Wandesford, master of the rolls, lord deputy; and the same year, Robert lord Dillon, and Sir William Parsons, master of the court of wards, lords justices.
- 1641 Sir William Parsons, master of the court of wards, and Sir John Borlace, master of the ordnance, lords justices.
- 1643 Sir John Borlace, and Sir Henry Tichborne, lords justices; and the same year James marquis of Ormond was lord lieutenant.
- 1647 James marquis of Ormond, lord lieutenant, delivered up the government to Arthur Annesley, Esq; Sir Robert King, and Sir Robert Meredith, knights, Colonel John Moor, and Colonel Michael Jones, commissioners.
- 1649 Oliver Cromwell, lord lieutenant, and Ulick Bourk, marquis of Clanricarde, lord deputy.
- 1650 Henry Ireton, Esq; lord deputy.

1654 Charles

- 1654 Charles Fleetwood, Esq; lord deputy.
- 1657 Henry Cromwell, lord deputy.
- 1660 Sir Maurice Eustace, lord chancellor, Roger Boyle, earl of Orrery, and Charles Coote, earl of Montrath, lords justices.
- 1661 James Butler, duke, marquis, and earl of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
- 1664 Thomas earl of Ossory, lord deputy.
- 1665 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
- 1668 Thomas earl of Ossory, lord deputy.
- 1669 John Roberts, lord Roberts, lord lieutenant.
- 1670 John Berkeley, lord Berkeley, lord lieutenant.
- 1671 Michael Boyle, archbishop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir Arthur Forbes, marshal general, lords justices.
- 1672 Arthur Capel, earl of Essex, lord lieutenant.
- 1675 Michael Boyle, archbishop of Dublin, lord chancellor, and Sir Arthur Forbes, marshal general, lords justices.
- 1676 Arthur earl of Essex, lord lieutenant.
- 1677 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
- 1682 Richard earl of Arran, lord deputy.
- 1683 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
- 1685 Henry Hyde, earl of Clarendon, lord lieutenant.
- 1686 Richard Talbot, earl of Tyrconnel, lord lieutenant.
- 1690 Henry Sidney, lord Sidney, lord lieutenant, and Thomas lord Coningsby, lord justice.
- 1691 Sir Charles Porter, and Thomas lord Coningsby, lords justices.
- 1692 Henry lord Sidney, lord lieutenant.
- 1693 Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor, and Sir Cyril Wych, lords justices; as was the same year Henry lord Capel, and William Duncomb, Esq;
- 1695 Henry lord Capel, lord lieutenant.
- 1696 Sir Charles Porter, lord chancellor, Charles Coote, earl of Montrath, and Henry Moore, earl of Drogheda, lords justices.
- 1697 Charles

- 1697 Charles Paulet, marquis of Winchester, and Henry earl of Gallway, lords justices.
- 1699 Henry earl of Gallway, and Narcissus Marsh, archbishop of Dublin, lords justices.
- 1701 Narcissus Marsh, archbishop of Dublin, Henry Moore, earl of Drogheda, and Hugh Montgomery, earl of Mount-Alexander, lords justices; and the same year, Laurence Hyde, earl of Rochester, was made lord lieutenant.
- 1702 Narcissus Marsh, archbishop of Dublin, and Henry Moore, earl of Drogheda, lords justices; as in the same year were Hugh earl of Mount-Alexander, Thomas Keightley, and Thomas Erle, Esquires.
- 1703 James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant.
- 1706 Sir Richard Cox, lord chancellor, and John lord Cutts, lords justices.
- 1707 Thomas Herbert, earl of Pembroke, lord lieutenant; and the same year Narcissus Marsh, archbishop of Armagh, and Richard Freeman, Esq; lord chancellor, lords justices.
- 1709 Thomas Wharton, earl of Wharton, lord lieutenant.
- 1710 Richard Freeman, Esq; lord chancellor, Narcissus Marsh, archbishop of Armagh, and lieutenant-general Ingoldsby, lords justices; and the same year James duke of Ormond was made lord lieutenant.
- 1711 Sir Constantine Phipps, lord chancellor, and lieutenant-general Ingoldsby, lords justices.
- 1712 Sir Constantine Phipps, lord chancellor, and John Vesey, archbishop of Tuam, lords justices.
- 1713 Charles Talbot, duke of Shrewsbury, lord lieutenant.
- 1714 Thomas Lindsey, archbishop of Armagh, Sir Constantine Phipps, lord chancellor, and John Vesey, archbishop of Tuam, lords justices; as was the same year, William King, archbishop of Dublin, John Vesey, archbishop of

- bus, of Tuam, and Robert Fitz-Gerald, earl of Kildare.
- 1714-15 Charles Spencer, earl of Sunderland, lord lieutenant.
- 1715 Charles Fitz-Roy, duke of Grafton, and Henry earl of Gallway, lords justices.
- 1716-17 Charles lord viscount Townshend, lord lieutenant.
- 1717 William King, archbishop of Dublin, Alan Brodrick, viscount Midleton, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, lords justices; and the same year, Charles Paulet, duke of Bolton, was lord lieutenant.
- 1720 Alan Brodrick, viscount Midleton, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, lords justices.
- 1721 Charles Fitz-Roy, duke of Grafton, lord lieutenant.
- 1724 Alan viscount Midleton, lord chancellor, Richard Boyle, viscount Shannon, commander in chief of his Majesty's forces in Ireland, and William Conolly, Esq; speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, lords justices; and the same year John Carteret, lord Carteret, was lord lieutenant.
- 1726 Hugh Boulter, archbishop of Armagh, Richard West, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, lords justices; and John lord Carteret, was lord lieutenant.
- 1727 Hugh Boulter, archbishop of Armagh, Thomas Windham, lord chancellor, and William Conolly, Esq; speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, lords justices; and John lord Carteret was lord lieutenant, and so continued till the 26th of April, 1730, when he landed in England. After which, Hugh Boulter, archbishop of Armagh, Thomas Windham, lord chancellor, and Sir Ralph Gore, bart. chancellor

16. his chancellor of his Majesty's Exchequer, and speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, were lords justices, till the 10th of June the same year, that his Grace Lionel Cranfield Sackville, duke of Dorset, was declared lord lieutenant, and landed at Dublin on the tenth day of September, 1731, and his Grace returned to England in April, 1732, the three last mentioned lords justices were continued; but Sir Ralph Gore bart. dying the 23d of February, 1733, Hugh archbishop of Armagh, and Thomas lord Windham, were sworn the 25th of May after.

1733 (September 17.) Lionel duke of Dorset returned.

1734 Hugh archbishop of Armagh, Thomas lord Windham, and Henry Boyle, Esq; speaker of the Hon. House of Commons, lords justices.

1735 Lionel duke of Dorset, lord lieutenant.

1736 The same lords justices.

1737 William duke of Devonshire, lord lieutenant.

1738 The same lords justices.

1739 William duke of Devonshire, lord lieutenant.

1740 Hugh archbishop of Armagh, Robert Jocelyn, Esq; lord chancellor, and Henry Boyle, Esq; speaker, lords justices.

1741 William duke of Devonshire, lord lieutenant.

1742 The same lords justices, but the primate embarking for England the 2d of June, 1742, the chancellor and speaker were sworn the 4th of that month, and the primate dying in London the 28th of September following, John Hoadley, archbishop of Armagh, was sworn lord justice with the chancellor and speaker, the 3d of December, 1742.

1743 William duke of Devonshire, lord lieutenant.

1744 John archbishop of Armagh, Robert lord Newport, lord chancellor, and Henry Boyle, Esq; speaker, lords justices.

1745 Philip earl of Chesterfield, lord lieutenant.

1746 John

- 1746 John archbishop of Armagh, Robert lord New-
port, Henry Boyle, Esq; lords justices.
- 1747 George archbishop of Armagh, lord justice ;
William earl of Harrington, lord lieutenant.
- 1748 George archbishop of Armagh, Robert lord
Newport, Henry Boyle, Esq; lords justices.
- 1749 William earl of Harrington, lord lieutenant.
- 1750 George archbishop of Armagh, Robert lord
Newport, Henry Boyle, Esq; lords justices.
- 1751 Lionel duke of Dorset, lord lieutenant.
- 1752 George archbishop of Armagh, Robert lord
Newport, Henry Boyle, Esq; lords justices.
- 1753 Lionel duke of Dorset, lord lieutenant.
- 1754 George archbishop of Armagh, Robert lord
Newport, Brabazon earl of Belsborough, lords
justices.
- 1755 William marquis of Hartington, lord lieute-
nant.
- 1756 Robert lord viscount Jocelyn, James earl of
Kildare, Brabazon earl of Belsborough, lords
justices.
- 1757 John duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant.
- 1758 George archbishop of Armagh, Henry earl of
Shannon, John Ponsonby, Esq; speaker, lords
justices.
- 1759 John duke of Bedford, lord lieutenant.
- 1760 George archbishop of Armagh, Henry earl of
Shannon, John Ponsonby, Esq; lords jus-
tices.
- 1761 George Montagu Dunk, earl of Halifax, lord
lieutenant.
- 1762 George archbishop of Armagh, Henry earl of
Shannon, John Ponsonby, Esq; lords jus-
tices.
- 1763 Hugh earl of Northumberland, lord lieute-
nant.
- 1764 George archbishop of Armagh, Henry earl
of Shannon, John Ponsonby, Esq; lords jus-
tices.

A LIST of the EXTINCT PEERS of IRELAND.

A IRLEY, E. of, O-	Castlemain E. of, Palmer
gilvie	Castleton V. Saunderford
Allington L. Allington	Castletown E. of,
Antrim, M. of, Mac-	Catherlough L. Fane
Donnel	Catherlough Marq. of,
Ardmagh V. Chaworth	Wharton
Arglase E. of, Cromwell	Chaworth V. Chaworth
Arran E. of, Butler	Clanbrassil E. of, Hamil-
Athlone E. of, Ginkle	ton
Athlone V. Willmot	Clanbrassil L. Coningsby
	Clanricarde M. of, Bourke
Ballifhannon L. Foliot	Clare V. O'Brien
Baltinglass V. Roper	Clare V. Dungan
Barreford V. Carrington	Clarence D. of, Lionel of
Beaumont V. Beaumont	Antwerp
Bellamont E. of, Coote,	Thomas of
revived in Coote	Lancaster
Bellomont E. of Kirkhe-	Clencarty E. of, McCa-
vent	thy
Blakeney L. Blakeney	Coleraine L. Haro
Blessington V. Boyle,	
since revived in Stewart	Darcy L. Darcy
Blundel V. Blundel	Desmond E. of, Fitz-
Bourk L. Bourk	Thomas
Bowes L. Bowes	Dillon V. Dillon
Brereton L. Brereton	Doneraile V. St. Leger
Britas L. Burk	Downe E. of, Pope
Brouncker V.	Dromore V. Fanshaw
	Dunboyn L. Butler
Cahier L. Butler, revived	Dundalk L. Gorge
Carbury E. of, Vaughan	Dungannon V. Trevor,
Carlingford E. of, Taaf	revived in Trevor
Carrington V. Smith	Dungarvon V. Boyle
Castellhogatten V. Dillon	Dunsany L. Plunket
Castleconell L. Bourk	
Castle-Island L. Herbert	Ely V. Loftus
	En-

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Enniskillin L. Macquire	Leinster D. of, Schomberg
Fairfax V. Fairfax	Lempster E. of, Cholmondeley
Fane V. Fane	Limerick E. of, Dungan
Fanflaw V. Fanflaw	Lisburne V. Loftus
Fermoy V. Roche	Londonderry E. of, Ridgway
Ferrard L. Titchbourne	Longford E. of, Aungier
Fingal E. of, Plunket	Longford V. Fleiming
Fitzharding V. Berkeley	Louth E. of, V. d. d. d.
Foliot L. Foliot	Louth L. Plunket
Gallway E. of, Ruvigny	Magenis V. Magenis
Gallway L. Whitworth	Mayo V. Bourke
Gallway V. Bourke	Micklethwaite V. Micklethwaite
Galmoy, V. Butler	Monson L. Monson
Gaufworth L. Fitton	Moray E. of Stuart
Glanmaleira V. O'Dempsey	Mount-Alexander E. of, Montgomery
Gleninalum L. Malowhe	Mountcashel V. Macarty
Gormanston V. Preston	----- Davis
Gowran L. Cuts	Mountjoy L. Blount
Grandison E. Villiers, revived	Mountlinster V. Cheevers
Grandison V. St. John	Munster Dutchess of, Schuylenberg
Graney L. Grey	Newburgh L. Newburgh
Harvey L.	Ormond D. of, Butler
Holmes L. Holmes	Pierrepont L. Pierrepont
Ireland D. of, Vere	Powerscourt V. Wingfield; revived
Iveagh V. Magennis	Ranelagh L. Cole
Kendal D. of, Stuart	Ranelagh E. of, Jones
Kendal D. of in Ireland, and Bedford in England	Riverstown L. Nugent
Kenmare V. Browne	Roscommon E. of, Dillon
Laghlin L. Brereton	Ross E. of Parsons
Lanesborough V. Lane	Santry
Leinster C. of, Platen	

LIST OF EXTINCT PEERS. 273

Santry L. Barry	Tyrone E. of, Power
Sarsfield V.	
Shannon V. Boyle	Valentia V. Power
Shelburne E. of Petty, revived	Ulster E. of, Bourk
Slane V. Fleming	Ulster and March E. of, Mortimer
Sligo V. Scudamore	Ulster E. of, Guelph
St. George L. St. George, revived	Ulster E. of, Steuart, af- terwards K. James II. of England and Scot- land
Sundon L. Clayton	Upper Ossory L. Fitz- Patrick, revived.
Swords V. Beaumont	
Thomond E. of, O'Bri- en, revived	Wilmot V. Wilmot
Trimbleston L. Barnwall	Windsor V. Windsor
Tyrconnel D. of, Talbot	Wyndham L. Wyndham
Tyrconnel V. Brownlow	
Tyrone E. of O'Neile	

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

PAGE 8, James Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven, died May 6, 1769, and is succeeded by his brother.

Page 42, the Earl of Egmont had a daughter, Lady Margaret, born March 17, 1769.

Page 58, the Earl of Upper Ossory married, March 26, 1769, Miss Anne Liddell (late Dutchess of Grafton), daughter of Henry Lord Ravensworth.

Page 73, line 24, after 1754, *add*, Lady Anne Wandesford married, Jan. 26, 1769, to John Butler, Esq;

Page 130, Catharine, daughter of Viscount Boyne, was married, in Jan. 1769, to William Murray, Esq;

Page 164, Viscountess Palmerston died in June, 1769.

Page 168, Viscount Galway's issue: 1. John, 2. Henry, 3. Robert, 4. Elizabeth, 5. Charlotte.

The following particulars of Lord Erne's family did not come to hand soon enough to be inserted in the proper place.

Creighton Lord Erne, page 252.

He married, in July 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of John Rogerson, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench, by which Lady, who died in 1760, he has issue now living,

1. John, who married, in February 1761, Catharine, daughter of Robert Howard, bishop of Elphin, by whom he has issue, 1. Elizabeth, 2. Patience, 3. Abraham, 4. Catharine, 5. Meliora.

2. Abraham.

3. Meliora.

4. Charlotte.

He married to his second wife, in 1764, Jane, only daughter of John King, of Charlestown, in the county of Roscommon, Esq; by Rebecca, daughter of Simon Digby, bishop of Elphin, but as yet has no issues by her.

David Creighton, father of Lord Erne, in 1689, then about eighteen years old, acquired great reputation by his gallant defence of Crum-Castle for several days with a handful of men, his father's tenants and neighbours, against an army of six thousand chosen troops of King James II. which with some artillery had laid siege thereto; but upon advice being received by their general that a body of two thousand Enniskilleners had put in march, and were advancing fast towards them in order to relieve the castle, they broke up the siege suddenly, after a very great loss, and abandoned their design. In 1692. he was returned to parliament one of the burgesses for the borough of Enniskillen, and in the reign of King George I. was promoted to the command of a regiment of foot. At the time of his death, in 1728, he was a Major-general and Governor of the Royal Hospital near Kilmainham. He had married, in 1700, Catharine, daughter of Richard Southwell, of Castle Matress, in the county of Limerick, Esq; by Lady Elizabeth O'Brien, daughter of Murrough, Earl of Inchiquin, and sister to Sir Thomas Southwell, who was created Lord Baron Southwell in 1717, by whom he left issue one son and three daughters.

1. Abraham, now Lord Erne.

2. Elizabeth.

3. Mary.

4. Meliora.

This family is of Scotch descent, being a branch of the house of Frendraught, transplanted into Ireland in the reign of Charles I. Abraham Creighton, grandfather of Lord Erne, was the first of this family who came into this country. He went early into the army, and rose to the command of a regiment of foot, at the head of which he had the honour to distinguish

tinguish himself for King William III. at the battle of Aghrim, and other battles fought in the time of the Revolution, 1688; and in 1692 was returned to parliament one of the Knights of the Shire for the county of Fermanagh. He married Mary, daughter of James Spotswood, bishop of Clogher, by whom he had David, the father of Lord Erne, and many other children.

Lord Irnham—Page 253, line 12, for Mary, daughter of Henry Lawes, Esq; read Maria, only daughter and heiress of Sir Nicholas Lawes.

After line 22 add—The first of the Luttrell's mentioned in the annals of this country, we find among the Norman chiefs, who attended William the Conqueror in his expedition in 1066, and, according to the list of Battle Abbey, was present at the victory of Hastings.

Soon after the Conquest, the Luttrells became Lords of Hooton-Pagnel, in Yorkshire; and in the reign of King John were Barons by tenure; in that of Henry the Third they inherited the Barony of Irnham, in Lincolnshire, together with large possessions in the western counties from Maurice de Gaunt, one of the most powerful subjects of his time; they paid fines in the same reign for a considerable property in Ireland; and Ralph Luttrell was Lord Chancellor of that kingdom anno 1237.

In the twenty-third year of Edward the First, 1295, Robert Luttrell, Baron of Irnham and of Hooton-Pagnel, was summoned by writ, and sat also in the King's council.

Sir John Luttrell was a distinguished leader at the battles in France under Edward the Third, Sir Hugh Luttrell was in the wars under Henry the Fifth, and counsellor to that Prince.

Sir John Luttrell was a Knight of the Bath anno 1399, (at the institution of the Order) as was Sir Hugh Luttrell in the reign of Henry the Seventh.

Two branches of this family it is said are still remaining, one at Dunster, in Somersetshire, an honour

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nour and castle inherited in the reign of Henry the Fourth, from the Mohuns, Lords of Dunster, and Earls of Somerset, and which came by a sole heiress, about twenty years ago, to Henry Fowns, Esq; who has since taken the name of Luttrell.

The other branch is that of the Luttrells, of Luttrell's Town, in the county of Dublin. In the year 1687, Simon Luttrell, of Luttrell's Town, was governor of Dublin, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Dublin, Knight of the Shire for the said county, Colonel of a regiment of dragoons, and privy-counsellor; he died without issue, and his estates devolved to his brother, Henry Luttrell, Knight of the Shire for the county of Carlow, in 1687, Colonel of a regiment of horse, and Brigadier-general, and anno 1699 appointed a Major-general in the service of the united provinces. He married Elizabeth, daughter to Charles Jones, Esq; of the county of Flint, by Elizabeth, daughter to Sir Simon Clarke, of Warwickshire, Baronet, and had issue by her two sons, Robert, who died on his travels; and Simon, now Lord Innham.



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